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## Tension mounts as emergency officers and dogs patrol prison

# Police ready for long vigil in jail dispute

- Wandsworth prison was patrolled by police last night as rising tension provoked fears of a major incident
- Home Office officials are meeting prison officers' representatives today to try to end the row over shift working
- The 200 officers drafted in at dawn to cover for prison staff in dispute had to deal with a series of disturbances
- There are no plans to call in the Army but ministers are prepared for a lengthy police presence at the London jail

By Robin Oakley, Peter Evans and Mark Souster

Police were today ending their first night on patrol in one of Britain's biggest prisons amid growing concern that the heightened tension their presence was creating could boil over into a major incident.

As darkness fell last night, an uneasy peace was reported from Wandsworth Prison, south-west London, after a day of sporadic disturbances that included fires, fights and one prisoner being taken to hospital with serious head injuries.

Home Office officials will meet representatives of the

Prison Officers Association later today to try to end the dispute. But the signs were that the 200 policemen drafted in as emergency cover for prison officers refusing to work more shifts could be at the jail for some time.

Although there is alarm at the prospect of a police officer being captured and held hostage by prisoners while doing

Dispute background... 2  
Parliament... 10  
Leading article... 13

work for which he is not trained, ministers are prepared for a lengthy police presence if need be.

Mr Douglas Hogg, the Home Office junior minister responsible for prisons, told MPs yesterday that events since 100 prison staff went on strike on Sunday had heightened tension and there had been "one or two incidents".

Order could not have been maintained without the use of police, he said. Two duty governors at the prison were attacked by inmates on Sunday night, but not seriously hurt, and firemen were called to put out two small fires started by prisoners yesterday morning.

Steven Mann, aged 38, a gang member in the Knightsbridge safety deposit box robbery, was among inmates injured during the fighting on Sunday night.

About 80 police officers were brought to Wandsworth prison yesterday afternoon after reports of a disturbance in A Wing. Ten prisoners refused to return to their cells after exercise, but finally yielded to persuasion by prison governors and the police were not required.

Also yesterday afternoon a prisoner was rushed from the prison with a suspected fractured skull. Because of the severe staff shortage, the prison hospital has been closed and all patients are being taken to local hospitals.

Mr Hogg said that the Government stood fully behind the prison governor and appealed to the prison officers to honour the agreement made last October and return to work. He made it plain that

today's meeting would largely be to remind the prison officers of their agreement then to allow 1,555 prisoners to be housed at Wandsworth in return for a manpower review. Since then the prison officers have imposed a limit of no more than 1,505.

Mr Hogg was supported by Mr Robert MacLennan, the Democrats spokesman, who condemned the prison officers' action in refusing to work new shift patterns as highly irresponsible.

"It is unacceptable to have officers standing at the gates of a prison jeering at the police who are seeking to maintain order in a prison close to having order breaking down."

There were calls from Tory MPs for the prison service to be de-uniformed. But Home Office sources emphasized last night that the Government has no plans to move in that direction. Nor are there plans at this stage for the Army to take over from the police.

Mr Hogg insisted in the Commons that the Wandsworth prison officers were only being asked to do exactly what was being done at prisons all over Britain.

But Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Home Secretary, said that the action in Wandsworth, sanctioned by the Home Secretary, had imperilled industrial relations throughout the service and endangered peace in the jails.

There were 50 more prisoners than the complement at

Continued on page 20, col 5



Prison patrol: Police officers, including several with dogs, keeping watch inside the walls of Wandsworth Prison yesterday.

## Howe says Britain's commitment remains unchanged

# Gibraltar troop cuts in 1990s

By Andrew McEwen and Dominique Searle

The Government yesterday confirmed its intention to withdraw most or all of the British battalion in Gibraltar by the early 1990s.

But RAF and Royal Navy personnel will not be affected by the cuts, and some army training facilities may remain.

A review will be conducted before deciding the number of troops to be withdrawn, but Whitehall sources said it was likely to be 600 to 800.

The announcement, made

by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in Gibraltar, and by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Defence, in London, came only 24 hours after official

Leading article... 13  
Photograph... 20

sources described reports of a pull-out as "rumours". It was met with a subdued sense of resignation in Gibraltar and with quiet satisfaction in Madrid.

Mr Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar, described it as "a short-term hiccup" (in the relationship), that would not affect the traditional bond.

At a reception last night he gave Sir Geoffrey a silver replica of the keys to the fortress and said that he did so in the confidence that the Foreign Secretary would not hand them over to someone he would meet next week.

Sir Geoffrey has an appointment in London with his Spanish counterpart, Señor Francisco Fernández-Ordóñez.

The Foreign Secretary said that Britain's commitment to the Rock remained un-

changed. In London, Government sources said the decision was taken in the hope of saving money after a reassessment of defence needs. They were unable to estimate how much might be saved. It was felt that there was no significant military threat from Spain, which is a fellow member of Nato, the Western European Union and the EEC.

The sources acknowledged that the effect on Anglo-Spanish relations could only be good, but insisted that the decision was not taken for that

Continued on page 20, col 5

## Soviet leader for UK in April

By Andrew McEwen  
Diplomatic Correspondent

President Gorbachev's official visit to Britain, which was postponed in December because of the Armenian earthquake, is to take place from April 5 to 7, it was announced last night.

He will come to Britain on his way home from a visit to Cuba, and will be accompanied by his wife Raisa. Mrs Thatcher will be his principal host, but the Queen is likely to host a lunch or reception for him. Mr Edward Shevardnadze, the Soviet Foreign Minister, is expected to join the visit and to hold talks with his British counterpart, Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Mrs Thatcher will have returned from a visit to Africa, and Sir Geoffrey from a visit to Pakistan, shortly before Mr Gorbachev arrives.

Hopes that the postponement would allow the Soviet leader to find time for a longer visit than had been planned in

Leading article... 13

December have been dashed. Although the times of his arrival and departure have not yet been fixed, Whitehall sources expect the schedule to be similar to the one which was postponed.

He is likely to arrive late on the evening of the 5th and to leave by early afternoon on the 7th, spending about 36 hours in Britain.

This will probably preclude earlier hopes that the two leaders might be able to leave London for part of the time. When she originally invited Mr Gorbachev, more than a year ago, Mrs Thatcher hoped that he would visit in spring or summer and that she would be able to give him a wider view of Britain.

As Mr Gorbachev will not have time to combine much pleasure with business, it will be a working visit. He and Mrs Thatcher are likely to spend as much as ten hours together, either in talks or attending functions given in his honour.

Her main priority will be to stress the huge improvement in Anglo-Soviet and East-West relations and her favourable attitude to his reforms.

One of the Government's top concerns is the high level of KGB activity in Britain and the West. In a speech on Saturday, Sir Geoffrey said: "If anything, those activities have intensified since Mr Gorbachev became leader of the Soviet Union."

WIN £120,000

## Portfolio PLUS Accumulator

Five people shared yesterday's £4,000 daily prize (see page 3). The Portfolio Accumulator fund stands at £120,000. Prices: page 25

## TOMORROW

The best jobs are in The Times tomorrow - in the 26-page weekly Appointments section.

## INSIDE

### Britain to drop vetting stand

Britain is to drop its opposition in big takeover bids being vetted in Brussels. Lord Young, the Trade Secretary, has accepted the principle after Sir Leon Brittan, the European Commissioner for Competition, said he would continue the campaign for a Europe-wide vetting system.

### Hostage hope

Hezbollah and the Shia Muslim Amal militia, the groups believed to be holding Europeans in Lebanon, signed a peace pact yesterday, raising new hopes for the hostages. Page 6

### FA Cup draw

The big four first division clubs left in the FA Cup all drew away ties against lower division teams in the draw for the fifth round. Page 44

## TIMES FOCUS

William Fox Talbot announced his discovery of the negative/positive process for producing photographs 150 years ago today. Special report. Page 27-31

## INDEX

Home News	23-5
Overseas	6, 7, 9
Business	20-25
Sport	20-44
Arts	16
Births, marriages, deaths	15
City Diary	23
Court & Social	14
Appointments	18-20
Crosswords	12
Diary	10
Entertainments	18
Fashion	17
Features	11, 12
Information	32
Law Report	13
Leading articles	13
Legal and financial	33
Letters	13
Obituary	14
On This Day	12
Parliament	15
Science Report	15
Sky at night	42
Snow reports	19
TV & Radio	19
Weather	20

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## Urgency on kidneys for sale inquiry

By Our Political Editor

Ministers have ordered the inquiries being conducted by the two health authorities into the sale of kidneys for transplant operations to report rapidly.

They have asked for the inquiries to be concluded by the end of this week. Mr Kenneth Clarke, Secretary of State for Health, and his colleagues will then consider urgently if legislation is required.

The health ministry team is understood to recognize there may be a case for tightening the law. The practicalities are already being examined within the department.

Bloomsbury and Barnet health authorities examine the case of a kidney transplant at the Wellington Hospital in St John's Wood, north London, and the role of the National Kidney Centre.

Continued on page 20, col 2

## 22 years for leader of safe deposit raid

By Stewart Tindler, Crime Reporter

The Italian leader of the gang who stole millions of pounds in cash and valuables from the Knightsbridge safe deposit centre two years ago was jailed for 22 years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Valerio Vecchi, aged 33, and three other men, including the managing director of the centre, were convicted of robbery at the end of a trial lasting more than two months.

Sentencing Vecchi, Judge Lydney said that more than £10 million had been recovered from the robbery, "but the precise figure is incapable of ascertaining".

This took the robbery beyond other serious armed robberies. The judge said "The defendants all knew the stakes were colossal and having lost they have to pay the price".

He told Vecchi, a fugitive from Italy where he was also convicted of robbery: "You

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## Not so much Who's Who as Who's Missing

By Alan Hamilton

A fatal combination of social misadventure and being found out has caused the cricketer Mike Gatting and the former MPs, Mr Keith Best and Mr Harvey Proctor, to be banished from the Pantheon of the Famous. Their names have been excised from the forthcoming edition of Debrett's Distinguished People of Today.

The weighty annual publication, launched last year as a rival to Who's Who, attempts to list the flashing comets as well as the fixed stars in the firmament of Mrs Thatcher's mercurial Britain. Its publishers intend to be ruthless in dropping those no longer at the top of their trees.

Miss Patsy Ellis, editor of Distinguished People, was yesterday un-



Out: Gatting. In: Embury.

apologetic at dropping Gatting from the next edition due in May, and filling his vacancy with John Embury. "For a start Gatting is no longer the England captain. And he has not performed off the field as well as he did on it," according to Miss

Ellis, from Cork, who believes being raised outside the English social jungle gives her an advantage in judging it.

On the whole, however, Miss Ellis has been kind to achievement and hard on fellow-travellers. She has expanded the number of entries from 25,000 to 35,000, favouring sport, the arts and fashion, dropping numerous obscure businessmen and widows of peers, and refusing to accept more than a token number of academics.

In sport, Fatima Whitbread, Adrian Moorhouse and Andrew Holme, coxless pairs' gold medalist in Seoul, are among those who join the list of the distinguished. In fashion, Linda Clerke, designer of the Duchess of York's wedding dress, survives from

last year's edition, and is joined by, among others, John Galiano, Rifit Ozbek, Ellis Flyte and David Sassoon. Bruce Oldfield and the Emanuels fail to appear. "I think they are over-the-hill now," Miss Ellis said.

In the arts world, new names include the distinguished who somehow got left out last year, like the actor Ian McKellen, and the more recently popular including Charles Dance.

Many of arguable ephemeral talent have also squeezed in, including the news readers, Martyn Lewis and Nicholas Witchell, and the television personality Mr Jimmy Savile.

Some luminaries were never in with a chance. Neither Major Ronald Ferguson nor Mr Elton John have yet figured.







# 'Man of charm and courtesy' put proceeds of

£40 million

## Italian mastermind gets 22 years for safe deposit robbery

By Stewart Tandler

The Italian mastermind behind the record multi-million pound safe deposit robbery at Knightsbridge, west London, was jailed for 22 years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

The pan-owner and manager of the centre was sentenced to 18 years. At the end of a 46-day trial, four men were found guilty yesterday of robbing the centre, opposite Harrods, in July 1987.

The Metropolitan Police put the losses from 120 ransacked boxes at £30 million. Valerio Vicci, the leader, later told police he believed the haul was nearer £40 million.

Judge Lydney said the amount recovered was £10.5 million while the crown put the minimum value at £16 million. The judge said he discounted Vicci's claim of £40 million. However, he said: "There was still well in excess of £10.5 million. The precise figure is incapable of ascertaining."

The judge said he was also concerned by the security and operation of safe deposit centres, which had been highlighted by the case. He was sure most centres were well run but evidence had disclosed property kept in the boxes had been unlawfully held or obtained by renters.

He said he was concerned that there was no system of licensing. Sentencing Vicci, the judge said: "I have seen in this court a man of charm, courtesy and substantial ability". However, these and other qualities served "to make you a dangerous man".

Vicci has told the police he hopes to return to Italy in two to three years' time to serve the rest of his sentence there.

He was helped in the robbery by Parvez Latif, aged 30, of Willesden, north London, managing director of the centre. The judge told Latif he had betrayed both the trust of his customers and his guards who were attacked by the robbers.

Latif was told: "A worse case of betrayal of trust will be difficult to imagine". Latif had been dominated by Vicci's more powerful personality but he was also influenced in fair measure by greed.

Pamela Seamarks, aged 30, who had an affair with Vicci at the same time as she was living with Latif, was set free after being sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, suspended for two years, when she admitted dishonestly handling £50,000 from the proceeds and stealing a further £15,000.

David Poole, aged 47, re-

tired, of Wandsworth, south London, was given 16 years after being convicted of acting as a bogus security guard. Peter O'Donohue, aged 33, unemployed, of St John's Wood, north London, will be sentenced today after being found guilty of robbery.

The judge also gave a five-year sentence to Steven Mann, aged 38, an insurance company associate, of Finchley, north London. Mann became a crown witness and appeared in court yesterday with a plaster over his nose.

Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, for Mann, said the defendant was badly bruised in an attack at Wandsworth jail, south London, on Sunday night. A week ago he had been returning from court with another prisoner who told him: "As far as Vicci is concerned, it does not matter how long it takes. You are gone." It was this prisoner who attacked Mann.

Mr Ferguson said: "The danger he faces is now only too obvious. He will always be a marked man living in fear."

During litigation on behalf of Vicci, Mr David Trollope told the court of the many different valuations on the stolen property. He said a leading firm of valuers had placed a value at auction on property recovered at £2.5



Valerio Vicci, described as "a man of charm, courtesy and ability", was jailed for 22 years.



From left, Parvez Latif, jailed for 18 years; David Poole, jailed for 16 years; Peter O'Donohue, to be sentenced today; and Pamela Seamarks, who was freed.

million. The prosecution said that should be multiplied by three for retail value.

Mr Trollope said there was a quite remarkable difference between what the valuers had said and the losers had

claimed. He pointed out a diamond and sapphire necklace valued at £900,000 by the losers which the auctioneers would put at a tenth of the value or less. A necklace valued by the losers at

£500,000 was put by auctioneers at £40,000.

The court was told that gold melted down from jewellery had totalled 26 kilos and had been sold. Diamonds were sold abroad.



Pamela Seamarks, who was freed.

## Robber who risked his freedom for a fast car

By our Crime Reporter

It was to have been the crime of the century; a robbery of more than £10 million in one of the world's richest shopping streets. Instead, the Knightsbridge safe deposit robbery developed into a cross between an Ealing comedy and a western.

The cast included an Italian robber and the financially-strapped owner of the deposit centre.

The plot was simple. Valerio Vicci, the robber, wanted to be the best in the business. Parvez Latif, the owner, wanted to balance the books of his collapsing firm.

Everyone should have been happy, but Vicci was not quite the criminal genius. He forgot to wear gloves, left fingerprints and finally risked his freedom for the love of a new £85,000 Ferrari.

It was only then that Vicci's gang discovered their leader was also a master of the double-cross and was

planning to disappear to South America with the money. There was little doubt he could have succeeded. At the age of 33 Vicci was something of a folk hero in his native Ascoli, south of Bologna. He began his criminal career at the age of 16 and by 20 was a minor but effective local Godfather.

Charming, ruthless and intelligent, Vicci manipulated others, rarely taking part in a robbery himself.

In 1985 he fled from Italy while on temporary release after convictions for arms and robbery offences. The Italians still want to question him about 57 robberies and he is suspected of robbery in France and Belgium.

Arriving in London, friends in the Italian community helped to get him settled and he took up a life of parties, fast cars and women.

This may have been financed by fresh crime — he faces armed robbery charges involving £270,000

taken in a run of five London bank raids starting in April 1986.

Italian police eventually told Scotland Yard they thought Vicci was in London. An attempt to arrest him turned into farce — Vicci was stopped and as the officers checked their radio he said he had better turn off his car telephone. Vicci got back in his car, climbed out the far door and ran off.

The incident took place close to the north London branch of the Knightsbridge safe deposit centre where Vicci had rented a box and befriended Latif. In the spring of 1987 Latif was desperate. He had gone into business in 1986 with loans from his family and a bank. By March 1987, the company had an operating loss of £500,000. Only 800 of the 4,000 boxes at the Knightsbridge centre were rented and Latif was heavily in debt.

Vicci offered a way out. He reconnoitred the building by renting

a box, and the gang built up its plan. Latif meanwhile increased his insurance from £1 million to £3.5 million, checking that his policy covered robbery. On Sunday, July 17, 1987, Latif was the only staff member on duty with security men as Vicci and a colleague arrived, posing as new customers. They produced guns and overpowered the guards.

Latif played the role of a victim until the security men were locked out of sight, then helped the robbers to empty 120 boxes using sledgehammers and crowbars. The haul filled seven 6ft by 4ft bags.

The criminals knew the video cameras were not recording and the boxes were not linked to any outside alarm system. They also put a notice on the outside door saying the centre was closed for "improvements to our security system".

Scotland Yard's flying squad began "Operation Crest" in the

belief that the robbery must be the work of professionals. For two weeks detectives monitored the underworld, baffled that nothing stirred. They believed there was an inside link, but Latif was a model of co-operation and was not a suspect.

In the vault police found a fingerprint. Experts checked files for 10 days and finally found Vicci's prints, sent months before from Italy. Five teams began checking Vicci's contacts in London, who led them to Whites Hotel in Bayswater. As Vicci tried to drive away in his new black Ferrari police rammed the car. Inside they found £2 million in jewellery.

They found Vicci was ready to fly to Columbia but delayed a week waiting to export his Ferrari there. He had paid £100,000 each to key members of the gang. The rest of the haul was supposed to be split later.

To the flying squad he said: "It's only a game. You have won."



A detective displays part of the haul, including £850,000 in cash, a single diamond valued at £4.5 million, a £1 million necklace, and a Beretta pistol used in the raid.

## Poll tax 'will raise home cost'

The introduction of the community charge (poll tax) is likely to raise house prices, says a Housing Research Foundation report (Christopher Warman writes).

The report, *Rates, Community Charge and the Housing Market*, by consultants Coopers & Lybrand and Professor Gordon Hughes, of Edinburgh University, says abolishing rates will reduce the cost of housing compared with other goods and services.

However, lower costs will increase demand and the rate of new house building may not be enough. "House prices could rise between 1.5 per cent and 3 per cent per annum over a period of six to eight years", the report says.

## Youth remand

Mark Chamberlain, aged 19, of Penylan Road, Markham, Gwent, was remanded in custody by Blackwood magistrates, Gwent, yesterday accused of attempting to murder a policeman with a chainsaw.

## N-plant leak

Six workers who received a radiation overdose at Berkeley nuclear power station in Gloucestershire are not in any danger, the Central Electricity Generating Board said yesterday.

## Archer refusal

Mr Jeffrey Archer, the author and former Conservative Party deputy chairman, has rejected a request from local Conservatives to stand against Mr Paddy Ashdown, the Democrats' leader, in Yeovil, Somerset.

## Rare bird seen

Bird lovers are flocking to Norwich to see a rare Scandinavian Arctic Redpoll finch which has settled with a mixed flock of finches at Thorpe End, Norwich.

## Double burial

Beatrice Lillie, the actress, and her companion of 40 years, Mr John Huck, were buried together at Harpsden, near Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, yesterday. Miss Lillie died 11 days ago, Mr Huck a day later.

## Businessman gunned down

### Four deny contract killing

A mortgage broker was shot dead by a contract killer hired by his business colleagues, a court was told yesterday.

The businessmen allegedly raised the money to pay off the gunman and his accomplices through a bank loan.

Mr Christopher Nugent, aged 40, was shot twice in the face at point blank range with a sawn-off shotgun.

The killing was plotted for a Tuesday, December 15, 1987, when Mr Nugent was working alone in his office, Norwich Crown Court was told.

Mr James Dowsett, his business partner, Mr Leonard Payne, a mortgage consultant, Mr Roger Lewis, who runs his own mortgage and property business, and Mr Colin Higgins all deny murder.

Mr Higgins also denies possessing a firearm with in-

tent to endanger life and possessing a shotgun without a firearms certificate.

Mr David Penry-Davey, QC, for the prosecution, said Mr Dowsett said he wanted Mr Nugent out of the way because he was taking money from the business to pay for a holiday, two cars, his Christmas shopping and his mortgage.

Mr Penry-Davey said Mr Dowsett told the killers not to harm the fish he kept in the office at Mildenhall, Suffolk, which were his "pride and joy".

Mr Dowsett also allegedly told them to make sure they finished off Mr Nugent, from Lakenheath, Suffolk, because he didn't want to look after a cripple for the rest of his life.

Mr Penry-Davey said: "This case is about a man who

plotted the murder of his business partner and showed more concern, the crown says, about the damage to the fish tank than his murder."

"It's about the men who plotted with him and put up the money. About the man who killed Christopher Nugent, a man he had never seen before."

"It's about the driver of the getaway car and about the man who provided the gun."

The trial of Mr Dowsett, aged 42, from Mildenhall, Suffolk, Mr Roger Lewis, aged 30, from King's Staithe Lane, King's Lynn, Norfolk, Mr Leonard Payne, aged 66, from Sedge Fen, Suffolk, and Mr Colin Higgins, aged 25, from Plumstead, east London, is expected to last for up to eight weeks.

The case continues today.

## Equal opportunities

### Maternity benefits increase

By Roland Rodd, Employment Affairs Reporter

Initiatives to attract working mothers are increasing rapidly in the public sector where equal opportunities are being pursued vigorously to combat a decline in school leavers.

A report published yesterday by Incomes Data Services, the pay specialists, shows a strong growth of interest in extending maternity leave, workplace nurseries, childcare allowances and career break schemes.

The report says it is "very significant that the Government has changed its policy (towards working mothers) from non-intervention to outright support". The change of heart is largely because of demographic changes facing the economy in the 1990s.

Employers are improving

statutory maternity rights by lowering service requirements, extending the period of leave and increasing maternity payments. Many companies report a 50 per cent return-to-work rate.

In the Civil Service, the requirement is one year's employment instead of two as required by law. Women are also offered 52 weeks maternity leave instead of the legal maximum of 40. At Cambridge City Council, the overall maximum is 63 weeks.

Some companies, such as British Gas and the London and Manchester Group, maintain all benefits for women on career breaks. Channel 4 Television and London Weekend Television deduct outstanding loans from maternity pay,

while Times pays its annual bonus to women on paid maternity leave.

Career break schemes are being extended by many employers. However, the report says that the longer the break the less likely the company is to guarantee the same job when the woman returns.

However, organizations which assist with childcare remain an exception. Day nursery provision, both public and private, is available to less than 2 per cent of children aged under four. A number of employers pay some or all of an employee's childcare expenses as an alternative to providing a nursery place.

*Maternity Leave and Childcare* (Incomes Data Services 425, 193 St John Street, London EC1V 4LS; by subscription).

Letters, page 13

## Bar sets sights on £1m to fight licensed advocate plan

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The 5,500 practising barristers in England and Wales are to be asked to contribute to a fighting fund that it is hoped will reach £1 million.

The fund will be used to promote the barristers' case against government plans to end their monopoly in the higher courts and introduce a system of licensed advocates.

The creation of the fund through voluntary subscriptions from the

Bar and others was approved last night by the general management committee of the Bar.

Letters from Mr Desmond Fennell, QC, the Bar chairman, will go out to all barristers seeking support.

Mr Roger Henderson, QC, chairman of the Bar's public affairs committee, said the fund would be used to "present to the public the true issues, which will otherwise not be known and debated fairly, and to

collect necessary evidence to respond to the Green Papers".

A number of questions were in danger of being ignored: first, the constitutional problems raised by "do we want state prosecutors? Do we want such prosecutors to become judges, even though they have never defended?" he said. Second, the issue that the Bar's so-called restrictive practices were designed not to protect barristers but the lay client.

"Barristers are required to take any case, however unpopular the cause, if they practise in that field of law and are available," Mr Henderson said so such duty rested on a solicitor, accountant, or surveyor.

A third issue was delays in the legal system, for which lawyers were often blamed when the fault lay with the courts. Under the proposals, delays could worsen and the courts "clog up".

"It is the independent barrister who often alone can achieve settle-

ment or pleas of guilty. There would be a real incentive, made even greater in a multi-disciplinary partnership involving advocates, for a client to be given unpalatable advice about the poor prospects of a case."

Lord Rawlinson, QC, a former Conservative Attorney General, describes the Government's plans for licensing advocates as "ill-conceived and in parts cynically populist" in a letter to *The Times* today.

Letters, page 13

## Song and dance over rigged election

By Andrew Morgan

The sodate world of the English Folk Dance and Song Society was soured yesterday after the Electoral Reform Society confirmed that it had found evidence of ballot rigging in recent elections which centred on the sale of the group's national headquarters.

The building was recently valued at about £2,300,000. It is in Regent's Park Road, north London, and was named after Cecil Sharp, the collector of English folk material who founded the English Folk Dance Society and died in 1924.

Two years ago, the national executive committee decided to sell the building, which is in poor repair, after the society faced financial difficulties.

A counter group, the Friends of Cecil Sharp House, was formed to fight the sale, but the building was still on the market last November prior to the NEC elections. Opponents of the sale took

control when 52 per cent of the society's 8,000 membership voted. Shortly afterwards, the proposed sale was cancelled.

The society organized the vote and sent out ballot papers, but the Electoral Reform Society counted them.

There were allegations of malpractice after the ballot and the ERS was asked to investigate, with the help of the printers.

Mr Owen Thomas, executive director of the Electoral Reform Society, said yesterday: "There appear to have been about 550 forgeries among the ballot papers. We have now identified the forgeries and given that information to the society."

Ballot forms were on pink paper and there was no requirement for a membership number or printed name; members merely signed the form. Mr Owen called the forgeries "very skilful photo-copies".

He added: "We are surprised at the level of fraudulence which has apparently gone on. We would not have been recognized the forgeries with the naked

eye if the printer had not alerted us to them", he said.

Mr John Seaborn, the society's general manager, said: "We are filled with horror that somebody could have inflicted this shoddy rigging on us."

Last night, Mr Victor Gedrich, chairman of the Friends of Cecil Sharp House, said he knew nothing of the forgeries and "deplored" the fraud.

However, he said that the fraudulent papers would not have affected the final vote as anti-sale candidates had large majorities.

The full NEC meets on Saturday when it will discuss the matter. One option will be to declare the elections void.

Supporters of the sale say membership is falling and the building is a drain on finances, with the society heading towards a debt of £40,000. They say an alternative would be a new centre in the Midlands, which would also put £1 million in the bank.

## Police claim palace success

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard sources claimed yesterday that a security exercise at Buckingham Palace was successful although the "intruders" managed to remain undetected in the grounds.

One of three policemen posing as intruders was caught but the other two managed to stay hidden for several hours until the exercise ended.

The sources said a real search would have involved a great many more searchers and would have continued until the intruders were found.

The exercise, based on local staff rather than the Metropolitan Police, took place two weeks ago and involved officers from the Yard's palaces

branch climbing into the grounds at night. The trio deliberately set off sophisticated alarms on the perimeter and then crept deep into the grounds.

Wearing wetsuits and snorkels, the officers swam across an ornamental lake to an island where they hid.

The palace security staff, including police and troops, knew the exercise was to take place and began their search as the alarms went off.

The island was not ignored but the intruders eventually gave themselves up.

Yard sources said the Royal Family was not in residence at the time and the palace would not have been at risk if the

break-in had been real. They said the organizers were satisfied with the exercise, which had showed that the alarms worked.

The number of searchers had been limited but in the event of a real alarm more officers, troops and dogs would have been called in.

The Yard would also have dispatched a helicopter. The exercise did not warrant a review of security, which was tightened extensively in 1982 after Michael Fagan reached the Queen's bedroom.

In a statement yesterday the Yard said: "The security systems are regularly tested and have not been found wanting."

## THE TIMES PRESSPASS

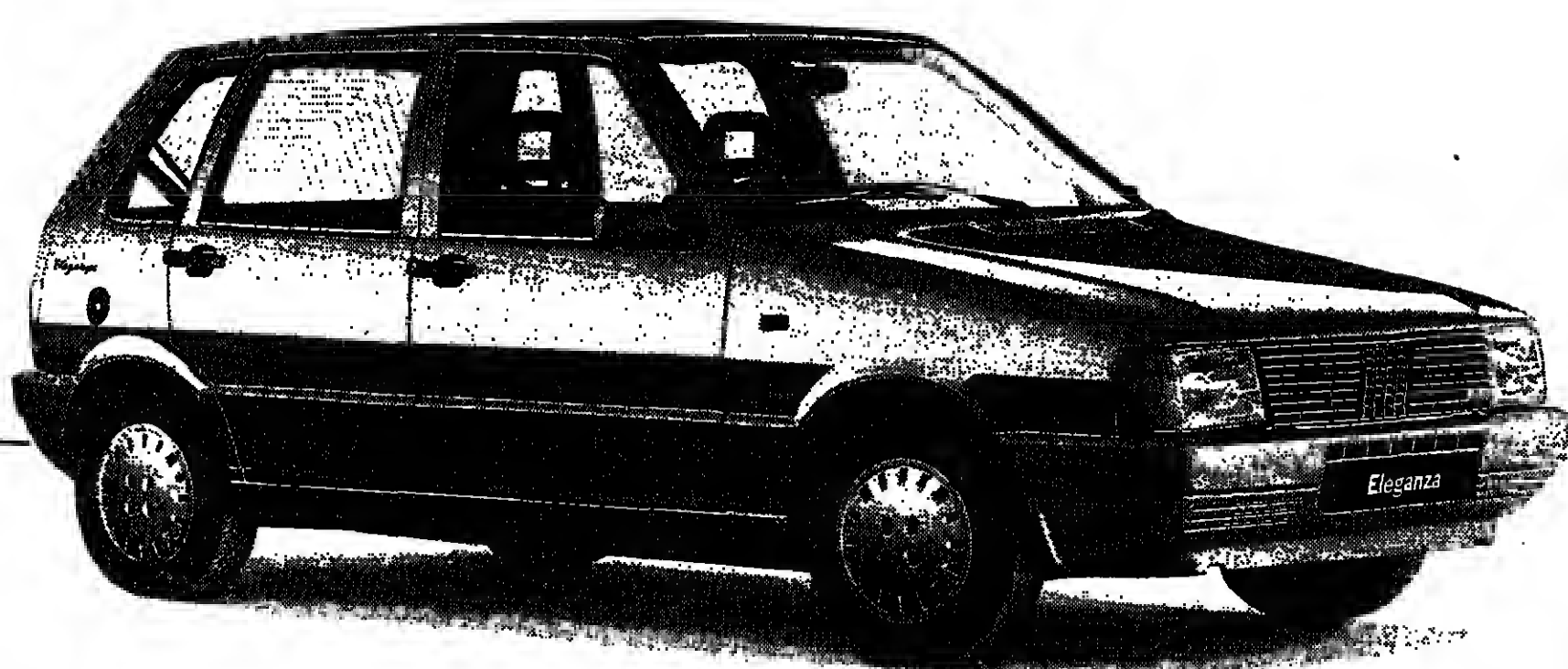
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## Thatch bodies

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Mr. Sullivan, who is a member of the board of directors of the National Hospital for the Blind, said that the hospital was a "blind" hospital, and that it was a "blind" hospital, and that it was a "blind" hospital.

**Public m  
plan to cu**  
By Sarah Jane C...

Last year members of the district trade association's subcommittee, dealers and members of the insurance industry, commissioned a \$200,000 feasibility study, into setting up a computerized list of stolen goods.

The results, which include plans for subscribers and shareholders, are expected from Hogg Robinson plc within the next few weeks.

the art trade failed to persuade New Scotland Yard to reinstate its 31-specialist art and antique squad, disbanded in 1983 because of a lack of

"As things stand now, we don't have a chance to spot something which is stolen when it comes up for sale."

any way forward, we



## Passengers held 12 hours in jet after fog closes Heathrow

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Thousands of airline passengers were forced to remain on board aircraft for up to 12 hours after landing when fog forced the closure of Heathrow at the weekend. Jets were diverted to 11 airports throughout Britain and Europe.

Manchester took a record 29 diverted wide-bodied jets and was unable to cope with demand for space at the terminal. However, the airport received a £90,000 windfall in additional landing fees.

Passengers on later flights were told they would have to remain on board until the fog lifted and that the airport could not supply refreshments. Some angry executives of airlines said yesterday they would refuse to use Manchester except in an emergency and were determined to find different diversion airfields.

Mr Raj Kaul, United Kingdom manager for Air India, said: "It happens as a matter of routine at Manchester". On Sunday, two Air India jets diverted from Heathrow to the airport were delayed for nearly 12 hours before passengers could get away.

Mr Kaul said: "It was as if our passengers were imprisoned. The flight from New York landed at 8am and did not get away until 8pm. Manchester does not have the facilities to handle so many people either in customs, immigration or catering and if we can

we will find another diversion airfield to use in future when Heathrow is closed."

The fog which rolled over Heathrow early on Sunday caused the diversion of 65 inbound flights and the cancellation of nearly 80 departures. British Airways had 18 inbound flights diverted, including five to Manchester.

Some airlines immediately commandeered every available coach to take passengers back to London. However, those who arrived later found no road transport left.

Although Heathrow reopened soon after midnight there were then so many aircraft trying to land that they had to wait, often for hours, to get a landing slot.

"We were full to the brim", a Manchester airport spokesman said. "We have never handled so many large aircraft on one day and our single terminal cannot cope with so many additional passengers."

Many modern short-range aircraft have blind-landing capabilities but these are usually available only for short flights such as the shuttle from the North to Heathrow.

Miss Jennifer Landers, aged 20, of New Jersey, was one of 12 students flying to London in the Air India jet. She said: "We were held on board for over 10 hours without food or even a drink. There were tears and screams and it was ter-

ribly hot and uncomfortable. "They gave us very little information except to say that the airport was full and that they were waiting for a new crew. We were told that the pilot even wanted to buy food for us out of his own pocket."

A Manchester airport spokesman said: "We were desperately short of facilities on Sunday. Most airlines decided immediately that they would disembark and asked for help in doing so. Air India did not do so for many hours and also insisted that their own security people come to the aircraft."

"It is like getting into a supermarket queue. If you can get in early you stand a better chance of getting through. But Air India did not choose to ask for disembarkation procedures or extra catering until the airport was full. It is only to be expected that when a rush of aircraft like that comes in there will be problems with catering and other facilities."

● An IRA bomb scare forced the diversion yesterday of a British Midland Airways DC9 to the East Midlands airport where a BMA 737 on the same flight from Heathrow to Belfast crash landed killing 46 passengers three weeks ago.

The DC9, with 40 passengers and six crew, landed safely. A search of the cargo hold was carried out but nothing was found and the aircraft continued its flight.

## Child-level art to bridge generation gap

AZADOUR GUEZELIAN



Mrs Judith Cooper with James Pennington, aged three, and Joseph Pursall, aged four, enjoying an exhibition called "At Children's Height: Opposites" at the Mappin Art Gallery in Sheffield. The oils and watercolours from Sheffield City Gallery's collection have been selected for their appeal to the young and are hung at a height which is convenient for children and for visitors in wheelchairs. The exhibition continues until March 26 and admission is free.

## Germans out to control EEC industry standards

By Richard Ford  
Political Correspondent

Labour's trade and industry spokesman, said yesterday.

Most standards that are to be applied to industry after the introduction of the single European market in 1992 will be German, Mr Bryan Gould,

Mr Gould said British companies failed to realize that the Germans had been working hard to ensure that the harmonization of standards would be on their terms. He said: "1992 is

largely about harmonization of standards. What we have not realized is that most of the standards that are going to be laid down will be German standards. There are British firms who have yet to realize this."

He was speaking at the launch of a

report which predicts British industry will suffer a £2 billion loss of output when trade barriers are removed. It suggests most of the benefits of the single market will go to the Continent and that Britain will lose thousands of jobs in almost all regions.

## Thatcher plea over bodies on sea-bed

By Kerry Gill

Relatives of some Piper Alpha victims, who have not been found, plan to ask Mrs Thatcher for the bodies to be retrieved from the sea-bed.

Mr Gavin Cleland, their leader, said they believed that many bodies were still entangled in the wreckage that fell from the blazing platform last July.

On February 15, Mr Cleland and 20 widows will travel to London to try to persuade the Prime Minister to bear their case for raising the 31 bodies and 12,500 tonnes of wreckage below Piper Alpha. They will also lobby MPs as part of their campaign.

Mr Cleland, aged 60, who lost a son, yesterday met Mr Frank Doran, Labour MP for Aberdeen South, who is helping the group.

Mr Cleland says the wreckage includes four electrical transformers containing five tonnes of highly toxic PCBs

(Polychlorinated Biphenyls) which could begin to leak in two or three years.

Occidental confirmed that it was considering holding a burial at sea ceremony in memory of the dead and erecting a memorial on shore.

The inquiry in Aberdeen went into the eighth day of technical evidence yesterday.

Mr Konrad Wottge, facilities engineering manager for Occidental Petroleum (Cal edonia), said that he had used "excessive" words in an internal memorandum — read out last week to the inquiry — as he believed that modifications had been carried out to part of the platform without authorization last March.

He said the men were in relation to the Module C compressor, where the initial explosion is believed to have taken place, and not to the fire fighting deluge system. The inquiry continues.

## Doctor sued over ending pregnancy

A woman agreed to an abortion after being wrongly told her baby would be deformed, the High Court was told yesterday.

Medical negligence had robbed Mrs Christine Sellers of a baby that was wanted and planned, Mr Anthony Machin, QC, her counsel, said.

He told Mr Justice Caulfield there was "no medical justification" for the abortion carried out by intravenous administration of drugs in March 1983 at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth.

Mrs Sellers, aged 36, of Christchurch, Dorset, is suing Mr Bernard Cooke, a consultant obstetrician, the East Dorset Health Authority and the Wessex Regional Health Authority for damages for the loss of her baby and for anguish and pain she suffered.

The defendants argued that Mrs Sellers would have aborted spontaneously in any

event and the drugs were administered merely to ease or augment the safety of an inevitable spontaneous abortion, Mr Machin said.

They said examination of the placenta and fetus indicated Mrs Sellers would not have carried the pregnancy to full term. "Mrs Sellers's pathologist says this is not so", Mr Machin said.

Her consent for the abortion was obtained in hospital after it was "wrongly represented to her that if her pregnancy continued she would be delivered of a deformed child".

Mr Machin said a police inquiry took place. Statements were taken from hospital staff and Mrs Sellers but no prosecution was brought.

He said it was not part of his case that Mr Cooke was guilty of an offence. Mrs Sellers's case was based on Mr Cooke's negligence.

The trial continues today.

## Public may share in plan to curb art theft

By Sarah Jane Checkland, Art Market Correspondent

Shares in a private scheme for tracing stolen works of art may be offered to the public, Mr Marcus Linnell, a Sotheby's director, said yesterday.

Last year members of the fine art trade, including auctioneers, dealers and members of the insurance industry, commissioned a £65,000 feasibility study into setting up a computerized list of stolen goods.

The results, which include plans for subscribers and shareholders, are expected from Hogg Robinson plc within the next few weeks.

The initiative comes after the art trade failed to persuade New Scotland Yard to reinstate its 31-specialist art and antique squad, disbanded in 1983 because of costs.

"As things stand now, we don't have a chance to spot something which is stolen when it comes up for sale."

"The only way forward, we

thought, was to try to set up an international register which both the insurance industry and the police could use", Mr Linnell said.

The information would be available to police forces around the world.

● A William and Mary "Verre Eglomise" mirror, engraved with delicate arabesques on a green ground, was sold to a Washington dealer, for \$143,000 (£81,250) — five times estimate at Christie's English furniture sale in New York last weekend.

Furniture from the collection of Dr Jules Stein, an ophthalmologist and founder of the Music Corporation of America (MCA) sold well, top prices being £36,250 for a George III breakfast bookcase, featuring an elegant carved urn in its top frieze, and £46,875 for a George IV example, enhanced with beading and lotus leaves.

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# Crisis meetings greet Berlin poll losses

From Ian Murray, Bonn

West Germany's main political leaders held hurried emergency meetings yesterday to analyse the shock Sunday election result from West Berlin in which the ruling coalition suffered a bitter defeat and a new extreme right-wing group won 11 seats in the city Parliament.

The final result also showed that the Alternative List polled 11.8 per cent, which is more than other "green parties" have achieved since they began fighting elections in West Germany.

The two main national groupings, the Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats, finished with 55 seats each, although Herr Eberhard Diepgen, the outgoing CDU mayor, will stay on for the time being because his group collected 5,018 more votes out of the 1,220,524 cast.

Clearly shaken, he flew to Bonn yesterday for a crisis meeting with the West German Chancellor, Herr Helmut Kohl. Both later described the result as "a bitter defeat" and although they ruled out any possibility of a coalition with the two minor parties they seemed unhappy at the prospect of a grand coalition with the SPD to rule the city.

Similar agonizing was going on at SPD headquarters, where the party leader, Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, and the West Berlin party chief, Herr Walter Momper, met to try to work out a strategy. Herr

Momper had earlier ruled out any coalition with the Alternative List, which wants, among other things, to see the Allied military presence leave the city.

But young members of the SPD are keen on making an alliance with the Alternative List, arguing that it is sensible to form friendships which will help to win support in next year's federal election.

Herr Kohl tried to explain his party loss of almost ten per cent of the support it won four years ago by blaming national politics. Herr Diepgen has been a populist mayor, and the Chancellor suggests he was unhappy with Government attempts to reform the health service and pensions which lay at the root of the disaffection with the CDU.

The breakdown of the vote shows, however, that the damaging swing to the right was in working-class areas where unemployment is high and where there is close contact with the huge Turkish community, which constitutes around one in ten of the population.

It was in arguing for tougher immigration policy and exclusion of foreigners that the Republican Party seems to have won its support. Herr Diepgen's image of a trendy young politician, successful in bringing guests such as the Prince and Princess of Wales to the city, proved to be

remote from many of the people whose support he needed. In the slum areas of the city, the nationalist words of the Republican Party were much more relevant than were royal visits.

The result brought swift comment from East Berlin, where the Junge Welt newspaper reported "Neo-fascists in the Senate" and commented that at least they were protected by "the anti-fascist wall".

The results also prompted further demonstrations from young people in West Berlin, chanting "Nazis out, foreigners stay, fascists forbidden".

The Republicans, quick to profit by their new-found fame, rushed out a press release to insist that they were right wing but not "extreme" and that the German eagle had both a right and a left wing to hold it up — as the voters would discover at the next election.

West Berlin is a special case, but Herr Kohl cannot ignore that the bad results for the CDU are part of a trend which has included the party's losing out in six of the eight *Landes* elections in the past year.

The success of the Republicans also highlights the danger that exists of right-wing parties succeeding now that Franz Joseph Strauss, the Christian Social Union leader who died last year, is not there to control the extremists.



Herr Franz Schönhaber, Republican Party leader, entering the Berlin Town Hall yesterday.

## Women in the Church

# Vatican adopts more flexibility

From Paul Bompard, Rome

The Vatican continues, in a document published yesterday, to reject the idea of women priests, but takes a more flexible approach to a secondary parish role for women and emphasizes equality between men and women.

Such a secondary role could include women who preach, or who assist the priest in the sacraments, or in other minor roles connected with the rituals of the Church.

Yet this is merely a cautious acceptance of a situation that already exists in many parts of the world, including in some parishes in Rome itself. The 200-page document, *Christifideles Laici*, which is aimed at the world's lay Catholics, also covers politics and Catholic lay organizations.

The document, known as a post-Synodal apostolic exhortation, is signed by the Pope and constitutes a general guide to the world's episcopal conferences on the basis of the issues raised at the Synod of Bishops in September, 1987.

Echoing the text of the recent Papal Letter *Mulieris Dignitatem*, which was specifically on the subject of the role of women, the latest document insists on equality between men and women. It calls for "the defence of the

personal dignity of women, and therefore of their equality with men".

It also criticizes the tendency in parts of the world to treat women "as things, as objects to be bought and sold, as instruments of egoistic interest or of mere pleasure".

In the political field, the document affirms the "right and duty to take part in politics", when this can further political justice and honesty. It says that Catholics have a duty to work against dishonesty and lies in the political field, and against the use of public money to further individual interests.

The document, however, underlines a distinct separation between what the faithful can do as citizens guided by Christian conscience and what they do in the name of the Church in agreement with their pastors. "The Church can in no way be confused with the political community, and is not used to any political system," the Pope writes.

*Christifideles Laici* also discusses the many lay Catholic organizations, laying down guidelines for the definition of a movement as "Catholic", so that it operates in harmony with and in obedience to the teachings of the Church.

# Claims of murder and mutilation in Jamaican election

From Charles Bremner, Kingston, Jamaica

Casting aside their pledges of temperance, Jamaica's two party leaders are accusing each other of condoning murder, mutilation and arson by their supporters in the run-up to next week's bitterly fought general election.

Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister and leader of the conservative Jamaica Labour Party, and his long-time socialist rival, Mr Michael Manley, of the People's National Party, exchanged angry accusations on Sunday after a spate of killing and wounding in a campaign which has become increasingly fierce over the past few days.

At a raucous rally attended by about 30,000 people in Spanish Town, the old capital and scene of much of the bloodshed in the 1980 election, Mr Seaga denounced Mr Manley and said he had instigated violence because he feared defeat.

Mr Seaga, flanked by huge bodyguards toting Uzi sub-machine-guns, whipped up fury in the crowd by describing women supporters who had been burnt and disfigured in an attack last week and said: "When I am on tour I myself can expect to be shot at. It has happened twice."

He said he had proof that Mr Manley's party, strongly favoured to regain the power it lost in 1980, "is being organized for a massive campaign of violence".

Mr Manley, who has cast himself as the champion of the people against Mr Seaga's pro-business "indifferences", denied that his supporters were responsible for more than a handful of cases of wounding and accused supporters of the rival party of murdering four people since January 15 and injuring 51 others by shooting, stabbing and "chopping" with machetes. In one machete attack reminiscent of incidents from past campaigns a Labour Party man had had his nose severed.

Mr Manley denied that his people had shot at Mr Seaga's motorcade, and accused the Prime Minister of having betrayed their peace accords reached last August.

"I speak in the hope that even now we can still bring this monster of political violence under control," he said at his party headquarters here.

Looming large over this campaign is the spectre of the bloodbath wrought by the

1980 election, in which the rival parties' "armies", wielding machine-guns, assault rifles, pistols and machetes, took at least 700 lives.

It took years for the tourist industry, on which Jamaica depends, to recover from the image of violence, though little of it touched the resort areas of the north coast.

Though the violence has so far been on a small scale compared with 1980, both sides are worried that a critical incident could trigger a cycle of retaliation.

Officials in both parties acknowledge that it is difficult to restrain the passions of the well-armed gangs who rule in slum strongholds around Kingston in the name of one of the two political affiliations. Indeed, Mr Manley admitted that his supporters had appar-



Mr Michael Manley: Spoke of gun and machete attacks. Earlier injured 19 Labour Party followers.

Mr K.D. Knight, Mr Manley's security chief, says he has received reports that members of the notoriously violent US-based Jamaican drug gangs, known as Poses, have returned for the final days of the campaign for the February 9 election. He added, however, that he had no confirmation that the reports were true.

He denied that National Party supporters had thrown bombs, as claimed by Mr Seaga last week, and added that he had evidence that Labour Party men had been firing M16 assault rifles, a favourite weapon in the 1980 violence.

The latest opinion poll suggests that Mr Manley, a master politician who has vied for power with Mr Seaga for a quarter of a century, will win a 58 per cent majority in Parliament.

# Iran expels Briton for 'illegal acts'

Nicosia (AP) — A British technician working in Iran has been arrested and deported for involvement in "unlawful and illegal" activities, the official Iranian news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Mr Samuel Williams was "arrested recently because of unlawful and illegal activities and was expelled after being tried".

The report did not elaborate on the offences he is alleged to have committed, nor did it provide dates of his arrest, trial or deportation.

The agency said he had worked as a "technical expert" in the eastern province of Khorasan for "several years", but provided no other details

on his identity or work. It added that Mr Williams was declared *persona non grata* and would be barred from returning to Iran for 10 years, when his case would be reconsidered.

Mr Khomeini's wrath: An Iranian radio programme about the ideal Islamic woman triggered an angry response yesterday from Ayatollah Khomeini who said the person responsible for it could be executed (Reuters reports from Nicosia).

IRNA quoted the Ayatollah as saying in a letter published in Iranian newspapers: "If proven there was a deliberate insult... the person who has made the insult receives a death sentence".

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## Pulling out

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## Beach killing

Tel Aviv (Reuters) — An...  
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## New president

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لحذا من الامم



# US lowers flag in 'dangerous' Kabul

From John Witherow, Kabul

With the minimum of fanfare but with an eye on the world's television cameras, the American Embassy in Kabul hauled down the Stars and Stripes yesterday, folded the flag and declared: "God bless the United States of America. We are going home."

Their departure was delayed, however, when poor visibility and snow closed the airport. They were still inside the embassy last night, hoping to leave today.

The closure of the embassy, with its 11 American staff, including four Marines, has been interpreted as a hostile act by the Government of President Najibullah, which believes it is part of a "psychological war" to encourage "fratricidal conflict".

The Americans say they are leaving because the situation will be too dangerous in the aftermath of the final Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, due to be completed in just over two weeks.

The American decision to pull out has started a stampede of embassy closures. The British are due to leave their elegant colonial building later this week, with the French and Austrians departing early next week. The Italians are also making plans to go. A number of East European embassies are cutting their numbers, according to Western sources.

The Government, which has been alarmed by the impact on public opinion in

Kabul of the closures, has accused the embassies of "panicking". One official said: "Asian countries are aware of the situation and are staying. I think the Westerners will be coming back soon."

Mr John Glassman, the American Charge d'Affaires, said at the closure ceremony that the embassy, which has never been closed before in Afghanistan's turbulent history, was "temporarily suspending operations". He said they hoped to come back when the war was over.

Mr Glassman, who has been predicting turmoil in Kabul as the Mujahidin guerrillas tightened their grip on the city, denied that the closure was politically motivated. "The situation here is very dangerous indeed," he said.

With the departure of the embassy staff, there will be only 10 US citizens, a group of missionaries, left in Afghanistan, excluding journalists.

The Afghan Government, meanwhile, reported that convoys were now getting down the Salang highway from the Soviet Union after a period of heavy fighting last week. The state media reported that 606 lorries had been destroyed or had had their loads hijacked in the last nine months on the Salang highway.

But the deteriorating weather is likely to hinder more convoys and possibly delay the departure of a big Soviet military convoy, due to leave



Marine guards marching off with the Stars and Stripes after yesterday's ceremony closing the American Embassy in Kabul.

Kabul in the next day or two. The imminent departure has provoked a flurry of visits to Kabul by senior Soviet ministers.

Mr Dmitri Yazov, the Defence Minister, met Dr Najibullah at the weekend and, said diplomatic sources, discussed the idea of an "open city", an attempt to defuse the crisis by using the Afghan

Army in a defensive role while the regime and Moscow tried to reach a settlement with the guerrillas.

A senior Soviet delegation, possibly the last to visit Kabul for some time, has also left the capital. Mr Boris Gostev, the Finance Minister, and Mr Yuri Mashikov, a First Deputy Prime Minister and chief of the State Planning Com-

mittee, left with Mr Yuli Vorontsov, the Ambassador to Kabul. He is said to be planning another visit to Tehran to meet Mujahidin guerrillas based in Iran.

The Soviet Union continued with its plans for moving most of its troops back home by the weekend. But the military is worried about security along the road north.

Journalists were due to travel with the convoy, but because of the threat of attacks this apparently has been ruled out. MOSCOW: Afghan troops clashed with Muslim rebels in renewed fighting for control of the Salang highway, Tass said (Reuters reports). It said government troops on Sunday destroyed large numbers of weapons and ammunition.

## Greenpeace wages war on Antarctic whaling by Japan

By David Rowan

After a weekend of high-speed chases involving a Japanese whaling fleet in the Antarctic, Greenpeace yesterday failed to stop a further slaughtered minke whale being loaded on to the fleet's factory ship.

"We were seconds too late," Mr Peter Wilkinson, leader of the environmental group's campaign, said by radio telephone. "The rough weather has hampered us, but we hope soon to deploy our inflatable craft to make it as difficult as possible for the Japanese whalers to continue their operations in anything like the peace that they'd like."

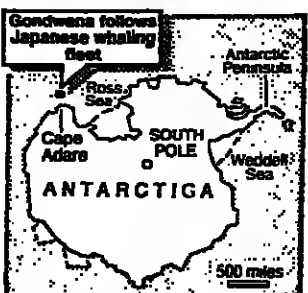
Last week the 1,435-tonne Greenpeace ship, *Gondwana*, prevented whaling for four days. On the fifth Greenpeace dinghies sailed for three hours between the factory ship and its three catcher boats, facing jets of water from Japanese fire hoses before the *Gondwana* was sent in to cut access to the school of minke whales.

Late on Saturday, after a 300-mile chase, a catcher harpooned a whale 100 yards from the *Gondwana*. Mr Wilkinson said: "The whale was thrashing about, probes were used to electrocute it, one on its head and the other on its tail. It was still twitching while being tied." By dusk around 10

whales had been killed, bringing the fleet's total to about 50 in the last fortnight.

On Sunday the campaigners adopted a new tactic, involving positioning the ship very close to the factory ship to stop whales being loaded. This brought a safety warning from a Japanese identifying himself as a scientist.

The ships remain about 180 nautical miles north-west of



*Gondwana* follows Japanese whaling fleet.

Cape Adare, on the coast of Victoria Land.

Japan plans to kill 300 minke whales this year in a scientific research programme although the International Whaling Commission has imposed a moratorium.

Neither Greenpeace nor the Ministry of Agriculture accepts the research motives of the Japanese, believing the whaling to be for solely commercial purposes.

### White 'lynch mob'

## Indians forced to abandon home

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

An Indian family has abandoned plans to move into a house in a poor white suburb of Johannesburg after a "lynch mob" of whites daubed it with crude racist slogans and draped a noose over the garden wall.

Police said yesterday that they were investigating possible charges of malicious damage to property, and Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, is also looking into the affair.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order appealed to people not to take the law into their own hands.

The Indian buyer of the house in Mayfair West, an electronics engineer with two children aged four and 11

the property. Approaches were made to Johannesburg City Council and it was established that if it was sold to a company, the race of the occupants would be irrelevant. A closed corporation with a white majority shareholder was set up.

Mrs Hassell said: "The previous occupants had to sell urgently, as they were leaving town, and they wanted 82,000 rands (about £19,520). The house was sold for 80,000 rands in just over a month." She denied that the price was inflated because the purchaser was not white.

On Sunday, when members of the family went to the house to put up curtains and move in some furniture, they were confronted by a threatening mob of whites, including the extreme right-wing Conservative Party councillor for the area, Mr Hendrik Claassen. When police were called he quoted excerpts from the Group Areas Act barring the Indian family from moving into a white area.

Another resident, Mr Ben Bopp, who was wearing a cap with the badge of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement, said: "I will physically remove them. You will have to arrest us." "Let them go to live in George (the former parliamentary constituency of President Botha) or Helderberg (the constituency of Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Affairs)."

Another man in the crowd shouted: "We want to kill them", and a woman screamed: "We don't want kaffirs living here." A slogan daubed on a rear wall proclaimed: "The Boers are here to stay."

LONDON: President Mugabe of Zimbabwe said yesterday he believed Mrs Thatcher would not go to South Africa unless Pretoria first released Nelson Mandela, the jailed leader of the banned African National Congress.

Harare (AFP) — A group of prominent South African lawyers and politicians will hold a five-day conference, beginning here tomorrow, with senior members of the African National Congress. The ANC delegation of 18 will include at least five members of the national executive committee, an ANC spokesman said.

months, has meanwhile asked an estate agent to sell it again. He said yesterday at the home of friends: "I do not want to have my children growing up in an environment where people cannot be reasoned with, but I don't know where we are going to live now."

Mayfair West is one of the run-down inner-city districts the Government intends to proclaim as "open areas" under amendments to the Group Areas Act, which regulates residential segregation.

But the passage of the laws was blocked throughout last year by the Coloured Labour Party in the tricameral Parliament, which insists that the Act be scrapped.

Mrs Lee Hassell, the estate agent, described yesterday how the Indian family bought

## Rembrandt stolen

The Hague (Reuters) — Dutch police have arrested a young couple suspected of stealing two uninsured Old Masters, one of them Rembrandt's "Man with a Beard", from a government-owned art storage depot in The Hague. Police searched the house of the couple, a woman aged 22 employed by the Government Art Service and her boyfriend, aged 23, but did not find the paintings, a spokesman said.

### Pulling out

Kinshasa (Reuters) — Zaire has ordered state companies to withdraw accounts from two Zairian-based banks in which Belgians have large interests, banking sources said.

### Beach killing

Tel Aviv (Reuters) — An Israeli gunman killed a man and wounded two other people in an unexplained rampage on a beach north of Tel Aviv. A soldier who returned his fire killed a bystander by mistake.

### New president

Port Vila (Reuters) — Vanuatu has elected Mr Fred Timakata, aged 52, the Health Minister, as head of state to replace Mr Ati George Sokomanu, who is facing charges of incitement to mutiny.

### Hotel infested

Moscow (AFP) — The 3,500-room Cosmos hotel in Moscow is to close for two days to get rid of cockroaches.

### 40 arrested

Palermo (Reuters) — Police have arrested 40 people on charges of involvement in an international drugs, currency and arms smuggling ring linking Italian and South American crime organizations and right-wing groups.

### Crash landing

Ottawa — Eight Canadian soldiers were killed and two were seriously injured when a military transport aircraft crashed while attempting to land near Fairbanks, Alaska.

### Sikh shooting

Chandigarh (Reuters) — Sikh extremists shot dead Mr Gian Singh, a leader of the United Akali Dal militant political group in Punjab.

### Poll victory

Dhaka — Pro-government candidates won the mayoralty to 40 out of the 69 Bangladesh municipal election results announced so far.

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# Capital issues take the strain

## THE TUNNEL EFFECT

### Part 2 TERMINAL PROBLEMS

In the second of a three-part series, George Hill looks at the row brewing over the choice of site for London's rail link terminal

If you want to catch the through train from London to Paris in five years' time, you will probably board it at a special international platform at Waterloo station. The express will ramble through Lambeth and Brixton before picking up speed to 100mph on new tracks through south-east London.

The first of the problems of the Channel tunnel link to London is to decide whose backyards those new tracks will cut across. The choice is between Sidcup and Bexley, or Dulwich and Bromley.

At peak times, Waterloo should be able to handle five international express trains each way every hour, helped by extra capacity at Olympia. But traffic forecasts indicate that by 2023 no fewer than eight trains may be running each way at peak hours. A major new terminal will be needed, preferably with direct rail connections to the north and west, which Waterloo lacks.

Where to build the new terminal is the second of the problems. British Rail has tackled them in reverse order. It has chosen King's Cross in preference to Stratford, in east London.

Early last year, BR indicated that these questions were ones for the distant future. When it published its alternatives in July, BR was talking of a two-year time scale and a detailed study of the options before a decision was reached. But its partners in the Channel tunnel project urgently pointed out that rising levels of traffic on existing lines were likely to bring the system to bursting point almost at once. "BR is in danger of being forced to choose between meeting its contractual obligation to provide ample space for Channel traffic and letting down its long-standing customers," says Alastair Morton, co-chairman of Eurotunnel.

"BR has been stamped by people like me. The fact is, as Kent County Council's report

this month showed, this thing is going to happen. You can say you're sorry about it, but if the capacity isn't there in time, all hell is going to break loose on roads and rail as the traffic from the Channel tunnel arrives."

Major planning decisions are not best made in a hurry, however. Residents of south London are beginning to show the same alarm and confusion over the rail link as residents of rural Kent over BR's handling of the route options. Its choice of terminal also is disputed on planning grounds.

"This is the biggest issue locally that I've ever known," says Colin Tandy, chairman of Bexley's development committee. "People have been

fired up by the uncertainty. Thousands have come to our public meetings. The first I knew about BR's proposals was when I read the papers in July. It appears only 10 to 20 houses would be demolished, but many hundreds would be exposed to intense noise and some high-quality Green Belt land would be sacrificed.

"The Bexley route would be the most environmentally damaging. If there is an overriding national interest we cannot just say 'Not in our backyard', but they should consider a much longer tunnel to reduce the disturbance."

John Barkley, Bromley council's assistant chief engineer, says that BR's alternative route, which cuts

through his borough, runs for about half the distance along two-track lines, which would have to be doubled in width, necessitating the demolition of some houses. "It would have a dramatic effect in Beckenham and Penge, where it passes through a conservation area."

The Sidcup-Bexley option, BR's "Route 1", would skirt south of Dartford, as described yesterday, and join the M20 on its way to the coast. The Bromley option would go further south and diverge into routes 2, 3 and 4 towards Swanley, Orpington or Sevenoaks. Route 1 has the advantage of directness, but the disadvantage is that more than 12 miles of tunnels would

be needed to reach Waterloo and King's Cross.

"That is exactly the corner of London which is bad for tunnelling because it is built on gravel instead of clay," says Richard Hope, editor of *Railway Gazette International*. "The other route is much less satisfactory operationally, with a very sharp turn, but it would mean less tunnelling."

Route 1 formerly had another advantage: it was the only BR route which gave access to Stratford, by means of a five-mile tunnel. In selecting King's Cross, BR may have effectively killed Stratford as an option. But it is not yet certain that Stratford is going to lie down. Many local people want the terminal,

while in King's Cross it is hotly opposed.

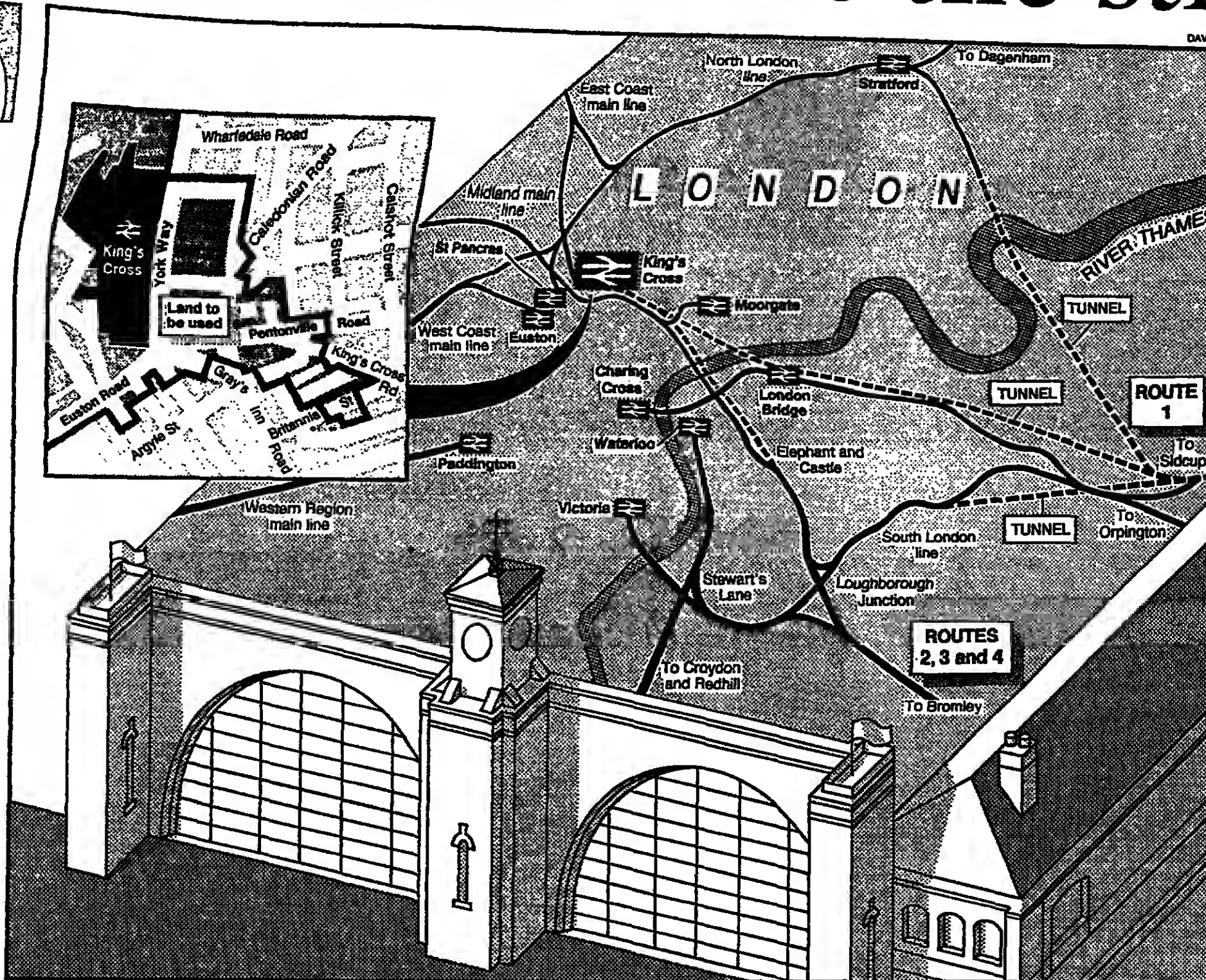
"BR is making the decision which suits it commercially," says Brian Harris, head of public relations for Newham council, which covers Stratford. "We have the space, and the terminal would be welcome here. But they are afraid that with our far better links with the motorway network and ample space for coaches and lorries, they would lose profitable traffic to the roads."

Bill Saunders, chairman of the planning committee in Camden, speaks for the King's Cross opponents. "Have you ever tried to get along the Euston Road when it's one jam from the Westway to the Angel? Or out to the North

Circular? Have you seen the scale of the developments planned behind the station? The area is already in danger of being grossly over-developed."

The inset plan (above) shows BR's proposed underground cut-and-cover station for King's Cross, which involves the compulsory purchase and clearance of 17 acres in addition to the 120 acres of largely derelict land BR already owns in the area. Scores of homes and 100 small businesses, involving 1,300 jobs, would disappear.

"When I bought this property last summer, the searches did not reveal this plan," says Martin Thompson, who is already well into an extensive refurbishment of an unusual



Victorian house in Caledonian Road, with a handsome suite of top-floor rooms. It was built, he says, "either as a Turkish bath or a brothel or both."

"People in this area feel they've been ignored," says Patrick McMahon, who runs the Queen's Arms pub in the same road. "A year ago I sold my house, bought the leasehold here and completely refurbished the place. I have increased business five-fold. It's pretty galling when BR already has all that land behind the station."

Richard Hope prefers King's Cross because it is nearer central London and provides easy access to the three rail arteries to the east coast, the west coast and the Midlands. Eurotunnel is also said to favour King's Cross.

But the London Planning Advisory Committee (LPAC), which represents all the London boroughs, favours Stratford, because of the boost it would give to the East End.

Last week's £3 billion plan for new London underground lines proposes a line, "Route A", which would link Homerton, on the edge of the Stratford railway yard, directly with the West End. The LPAC's view is that in 10 years, with a Docklands and East End development boom in full swing, Stratford may appear much less peripheral to London than it does today.

Stratford would also be the logical terminal for the unofficial "Route X" to the Channel tunnel, described yesterday. Route X would run along the north bank of the Thames and cross it near Tilbury to the Medway and Sheppey. Its advocates say that it is less of an environmental threat than any other route. The distance is greater, but if a speed restriction became politically unavoidable for a line through Kent the journey time might not be very different.

Trafalgar House, which is likely to bid to build the Channel tunnel link, has studied Route X and considers it operationally viable, though substantially dearer. "But it is quite important to stress that BR is the final arbiter of selection, and we are happy to go along with that," says Paul Emberley, group public relations officer for Trafalgar House.

Squeezed between the prospect of traffic overload and the spending constraints imposed by the Government's rules for capital investment, BR has opted for accelerated decisions. But these decisions will determine whether the Channel tunnel proves to be a blessing or a drain for the British economy in the century ahead.

**TOMORROW**  
Threat or opportunity for Great Britain?

## 'If the capacity isn't there in time, all hell is going to break loose on roads and rail as the tunnel traffic arrives'

## The value of the institution

An institution is a deeply unfashionable word, if you believe that there is no such thing as society, only the individuals that make it up, ploughing their separate furrows (the solipsistic rats). It is a noun of action or process (like society itself, and culture, and education) that became at

### NEW WORDS FOR OLD

some stage a general and abstract noun describing something apparently objective and systematic. In fact, in the modern sense, an institution is

Institution's finest hour came as one of those old

Victorian values. One of the oldest and most enduring of the institutions that sprang up in the early 19th century, to improve education, and culture, and society, and fraternity, is celebrating its 150th anniversary, or sesquicentennial, if you must. The Highgate Literary and Scientific Institution flourishes when all other similar Victorian foundations have died or been taken over by local authorities or the state.

But then Highgate is no mean village, more elite than Hampstead, bookish, home of such writers as Coleridge, Tennyson, and many more, intellectual, neighbourly, magisterial, looking down over the golden spires and minarets of London from a great height. The "Lit and Sci", as it is known locally, is of far more than parochial interest. It straddles C.P. Snow's Two Cultures, unlike any other English institution. It attracts lecturers of international self-importance for no fee, to sound off in its fine hall, where until recently they were mesmerized by a large Coleridgean wooden albatross suspended six feet in front of the average lecturer's eyes (the albatross is away for refurbishment). It is home, school, bookroom, and club for the special village.

For the anniversary, the institution is going to rebuild its Victorian library. The Lit and Sci was founded, characteristically, to improve the education of artisans as well as of the middle classes; and it is felt that, with the cuts in the public library services in Camden, Haringey, and Islington (into which three parts all Highgate is divided), a modern leading library is the way to

promote the values of the noble institution.

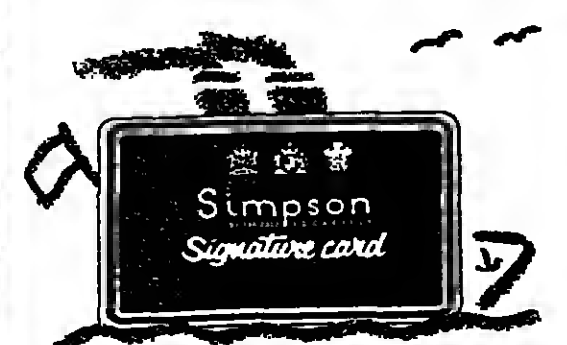
Institution has been in English since the 14th century. It comes by way of Old French from the Latin *institutio* to establish, found, or appoint. From the beginning it has had a strong flavour of the act of origin. By the 16th century the word was developing the sense of practices established in certain ways, and this can be read in a virtually modern sense. Here is Robespierre: "Any institution which does not suppose the people good, and the magistrate corruptible, is evil."

By the 19th century the abstract sense of institution had developed, in significant parallel with the related abstraction of society. At the same time institution and the related institute began to be used in the titles of specific organizations or types of organization. As far as differentiation is possible, institution tends to be used for charitable and benevolent organizations, and institute for professional, educational, and research organizations. At the same time, the general sense of a form of social organization, specific or abstract, was confirmed by the 19th-century development of institutional and institutionalize.

Institution as a word has been politicized. But only a barking mad Thatcherite would claim that any institution formed by people getting together must necessarily be *per se* bad. Without institutions you get: no arts; no letters; no society; and which is worst of all, continual fear and danger of violent death; and the life of man, solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short. No fear of that, at least not in Highgate with its lively Institution. *Flourish, flourish.*

Philip Howard

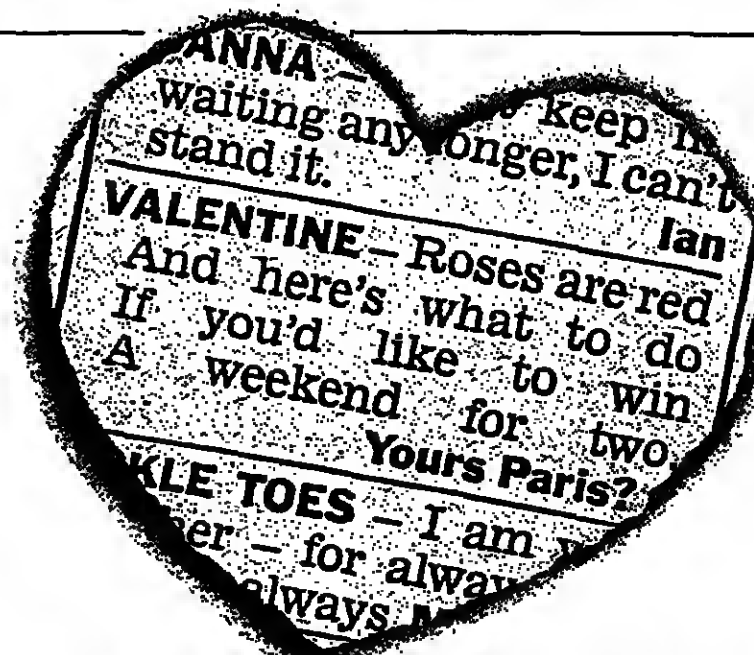
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**TIMES CLASSIFIED** CITYBREAKS



TIMES  
DIARY  
DAVID WALKER

There's no keeping an old Whitehall warhorse from a desk when one beckons. Sir Brian Cubbon retired last March as permanent secretary at the Home Office after a career during which he wrote the Act which still governs the way the police are run and survived an IRA assassination attempt. But no garden cultivating for him. He is back already doing one of those jobs which, if not earth shattering in its importance, undoubtedly requires, well, *sensitivity*.

Because of ill-health, Neville Taylor has had to retire early as director-general of the Central Office of Information and head of the government PR profession. Bernard Ingham, the Prime Minister's press secretary, is standing in temporarily, but the COI is anxious to regularize the position. Information, however, lacks the straightforward career structure of Whitehall at large, and it has been made even more confusing in recent years by the hegemony exercised by the No 10 press office. Ingham himself is most unenthusiastic about the trappings of power attached to the COI job — it's real power that interests him.

So Sir Brian is discreetly going round the departments putting together a dossier on who might be acceptable as Taylor's successor. He knows that, though he reports to Richard Wilson in the Cabinet Office, the PM and her PR man will eventually have to approve his suggestion. One indication of Ingham's stamp on the information machine is that some of the likely candidates for the COI job are ex-No 10 press officers and, like Ingham, too much enamoured of the cut and thrust of daily news management to want to retire to the backwaters.

BARRY FANTONI



'I've just checked with Thames TV — and they confirm it'

The Government's attitude to trade unions is not stopping the onward and upward move of one of Whitehall's most prominent unionists, Alan Healey. Although an activist in the First Division Association for some years, he has just been promoted to what, arguably, is one of the more sensitive technical jobs around — running the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency. Healey, from the Department of Social Security, takes over from the more obviously technocratic Paul Freeman, who has gone to run Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The CCTA job is officially in the gift of the Treasury, which knows Healey from bargaining sessions over the years. But the mandarins have welcomed his move for a solid reason: no one else combined his experience of high-level politics (working for Barbara Castle at the DHSS in the mid-1970s) and technical command. After joining the Civil Service he trained as a computer programmer and went on to take a computer science degree, recently he has been directing the computerization of Social Security. Computer skills are not so evident in Whitehall that a first-class practitioner can be overlooked, however keen a trade unionist he may be.

Here is a tale to get rightward-gunning knees really jerking. It's from *FDA News*, the organ of Healey's First Division Association. At Newham, a despairing tutor once asked Diane Abbott, now the bolshy Labour MP for Hackney North, what she wanted to do after graduating. "She replied that she wanted to do good and was advised to join the Civil Service. By the time she reached the final selection board she had refined her motives somewhat. When the chairman of her board, Dame Mary Warnock, asked why she had applied, she replied 'I want power'." Abbott left the Home Office (she had been appointed to help run prisons), frustrated that "the service did not offer power after all. She was silent as to whether it offered opportunities to do good."

Tomorrow week the Reform Club sees the launch of yet another influential, right-thinking think-tank. It calls itself the Bruges Group — after the venue of Mrs T's recent speech at which she put the boot into creeping Euro-federalism — and will gather under the leadership of Ralph Harris to do battle against such iniquities as common European currencies, Eurocracy and apostate Tories led by Lord Cockfield. Its membership doesn't need much guessing at. Think Scruton, Minogue, Minto and Stone and you have already identified its intellectual heavyweights.

Prime ministerial campaigns have been a feature of the Thatcher era, recently successful in catching the headlines: "Prime Minister in New Initiative", "Thatcher steps in" or "Maggie Acts", according to your taste in newspaper.

In 1987 she took charge of government science policy and produced a new initiative on the inner cities. Last year witnessed the greening of Mrs Thatcher, found her in St James's Park taking action on litter, and more recently giving support to an inter-departmental committee to advance the cause of women.

The truth about all these crusades lies buried in yesterday's Public Expenditure White Paper. They are gestures launched amid huge publicity sprays which are at once their essence and their goal: today the photo-opportunity; tomorrow a new issue, the last one all but forgotten.

The Government's main new investment in these vital concerns has been in its own publicity. Official advertising payouts have risen under this government (from £20 million to £100 million) as under no other.

Something must be done for the inner cities, the Prime Minister told us the morning after the last general election, echoing, one hopes unconsciously, the country's least successful monarch. Since then

Gordon Brown asks for the resources to back the rhetoric

# Thatcher's empty crusades

she has made a number of well publicized forays, and a smart pamphlet has appeared. But what has actually been done? Not much in cash terms, according to the Public Expenditure White Paper.

There has been a succession of new labels for government grants — the urban development grant, the urban regeneration grant, the derelict land grant (now largely subsumed into the latest grant, the city grant) and, of course, the Urban Programme and the new urban development corporations. But next year their overall value will actually fall by £17 million and by 1992 by £30 million.

Meanwhile, important and established sources of inner-city funding are under attack. The real value of rate support grant for the hardest hit inner-city areas next year will be £100 million less than in the current year, bringing the total fall since 1981 to £318 million. Regional grants, the main source of industrial funding for inner cities in the north, are already worth

£550 million less than in 1979 and will continue to fall until 1992. Something has been done, and the problems of many inner city areas are worse as a result.

But was constructive action ever seriously intended? Soon after her "something must be done" statement, Mrs Thatcher was challenged as to whether extra cash would be available for the inner cities. Replying in the imperial plural, she said: "That was not quite what we said. We said we wanted to win back those inner cities to our cause." The crusade would be for votes, not jobs. It was the Tory party in the inner cities that was to be regenerated, not the inner cities themselves.

A few months earlier the prime ministerial initiative of the moment was for science. The chemistry graduate would take charge of an inter-departmental committee to revive our national science effort. Since then the number of government research council and other scientific staff has continued to fall — by 12,000 since 1979, 700 more

to go by 1991 — and our national commitment to science still takes up less of our national income than it did in 1979.

Our science base, says the Confederation of British Industry, has now been "eroding to the point where research-based companies have to recruit scientists from abroad". "Being a scientist in Britain during the last nine years," one scientist remarked, "has been like being a Christian in pagan Rome."

Then there was litter. Something had to be done about that too. After the highly publicized foray into St James's Park, the task was entrusted to the aptly named Operation Facelift and Richard Branson, who has now departed from the scene.

refuse grows. Only a few days ago, two years after launching her anti-litter drive, Mrs Thatcher admitted that "in some areas it plainly isn't working".

Next was the global environment, a prime ministerial enthusiasm that merited a nicely crafted speech to the Royal Society but so far no legislative action on Britain's internationally embarrassing record of sea and air pollution. Meanwhile the Public Spending White Paper shows that the real value of both the Countryside Commission and the Rural Development Commission budgets for next year will actually fall. Similarly, the Nature Conservancy Council, whose budget this year was worth £38.9 million (at 1988-9 prices), will see its value fall next year by £500,000.

That means less support for environmental organizations such as the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Royal Society for Nature Conservation, whose chairman has said that "despite fine words in the Queen's Speech, Mrs

Thatcher will not stoop to pick up the green gauntlet recently thrown down by the voluntary organizations".

And what of the Prime Minister's new-found enthusiasm for women's issues? In the year she launched her new crusade much has happened. Child benefit, the one government cash benefit paid only to women, has been frozen and its future put in doubt. Workplace nurseries are taxed. Child care has been denied the government support it requires. Women carers have been denied cash help.

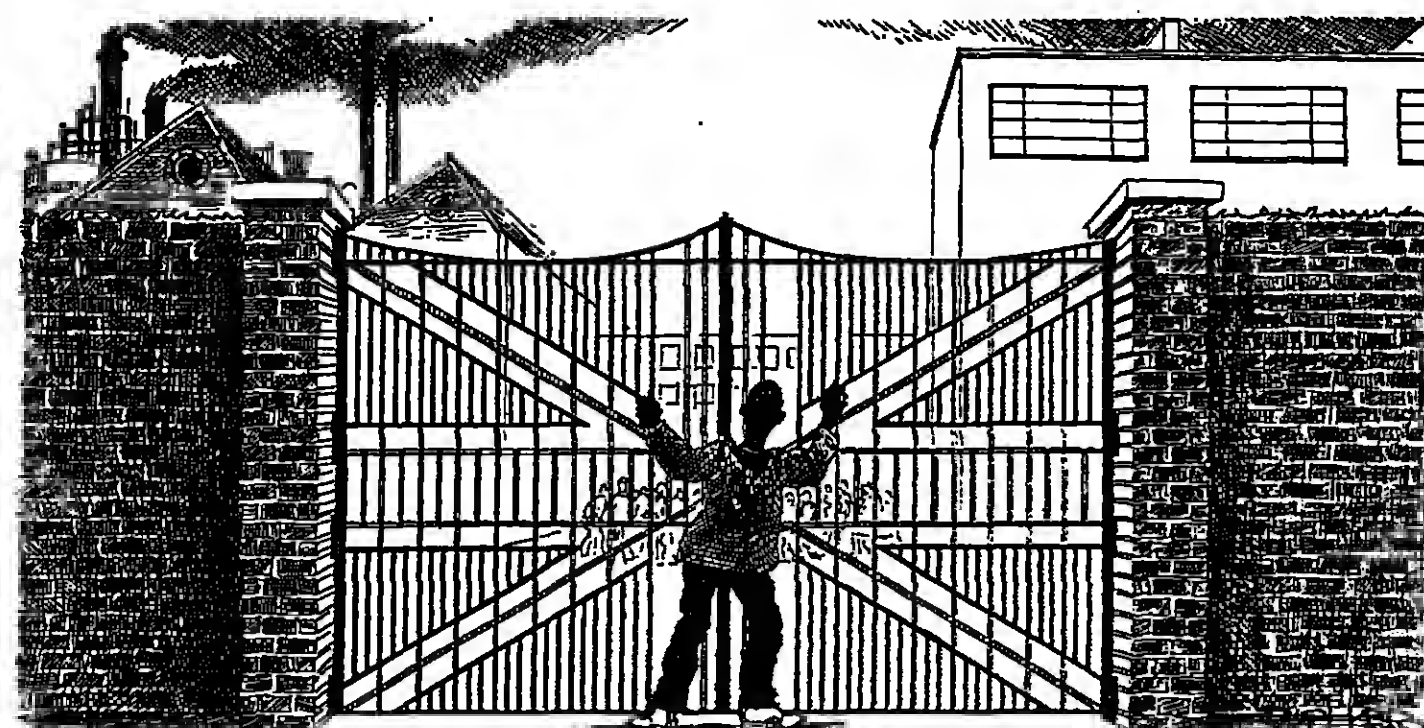
Little now is heard of that last great promise to the women of this country, the promise Mrs Thatcher made as Education Secretary in 1972, that there would be nursery education for all. As the EEC confirmed with its *Caring for Children* report, during Mrs Thatcher's prime nine and a half years as prime minister, has become the poorest provider of pre-school education of all Europe's major industrial nations.

The sad truth is that though the Thatcher notions are many, her enthusiasm is brief, and her record of delivery is negligible. The pictures may be wonderful, but for the nation the problems grow steadily worse.

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The author, MP for Dunfermline East, is shadow Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

E.J.B. Rose

## Jobs lever for the blacks



The greatest single contribution this government could make to improve race relations would be to attack black unemployment, which is twice as high as the rate for whites. It should follow the example it is setting with the Fair Employment Bill for Northern Ireland, which gets its second reading in the Commons today.

All companies bidding for government contracts should be expected to show that they do not practise any form of racial discrimination in their recruitment, intended or unintended. That is the law in the United States, from which this government derives so many of its ideas. There, federal contractors or sub-contractors employ 41 million workers, or 40 per cent of the whole labour force, and the law of contract compliance is a mighty weapon against racial discrimination.

The Home Office has been in favour of introducing contract compliance, and one minister has spoken out in support, but the idea was abandoned because of hostility from the Department of the Environment. The DOE prayed in aid the danger of abuse by the "loony left" borough councils. In fact it was afraid of a white backlash.

Yet today the Commons will debate a Bill to enforce contract compliance, not here but in Northern Ireland. Its purpose is to end discrimination in employment against a religious minority, by affirmative action. It will cover 85 per cent of the labour force, its operation will have to be precisely monitored, with annual reports, and there will be very tough sanctions against non-compliance, including withdrawal of the certificate which entitles an employer to tender for public-sector contracts or to seek official grants.

Why should this be so? Could it be that violence pays? I do not think so. It seems that this is a response to pressure from the United States, where several states have already legislated to

stop companies investing in Northern Ireland unless the British government enforces contract compliance to end employment discrimination against Roman Catholics and to ensure their equality of opportunity once employed.

What similar sanctions can be applied to give black people similar opportunities? The 1980s have been marked by riots or "disturbances" in many inner cities. The 1981 Toxteth riot led to the dispatch of a Cabinet minister, Michael Heseltine, to Merseyside; the consequence of the 1985 Brixton riots was Lord Scarman's inquiry. Other consequences included the creation of task forces and a pledge by the Prime Minister after the last election to give priority (but little extra money) to the inner cities.

None of this is nearly as effective as the Fair Employment Bill for Northern Ireland. The Northern Ireland Secretary, Tom King, and his minister, Peter Viggers, said in

the preface to the White Paper *Fair Employment in Northern Ireland*: "The legislative measures are strong. They are also fair... They recognize anti-discrimination, whatever its form and motivation, is unfair; that good practice must provide equal opportunity for all and they complement the Government's general emphasis on better community relations as the foundation of a fairer and more prosperous society."

If the Government really believes that discrimination is unfair and that contract compliance is the best way to eliminate it, should it not adopt the same measures in the rest of the United Kingdom?

As well as positive steps to help counteract racism, the Government should also look to the no doubt unintended consequences of recent social legislation. Consider the rights given under the Education Re-

form Act to schools to opt out of local authority control and for parents to opt out of a given school. There is a serious danger that this is likely to lead to the emergence of segregated schools.

Most West Indian and Asian parents want their children to go to schools where their peers belong to the white majority, because they know that their life prospects in a majority white country will be reduced if they are educated in a segregated school. Yet if white parents take their children away from schools with a high percentage of black pupils, those schools will quickly become almost totally black.

Black parents may in theory have the same rights to choose schools, but in practice they may find themselves restricted by lack of transport to schools further away and lack of advice on their rights. Moreover, black children may find it more difficult to be accepted by schools that opt out of local authority control. What freedom to choose

will these parents have in the new dispensation? This is a case where one man's freedom to choose limits the freedom of a fellow citizen.

Similar dangers and restriction of choice face black people, (and also disadvantaged white people) in the new Housing Act. The Government's hostility to local authorities will force up rents, in two ways. Councils will no longer be able to subsidize rents from rates and they will be forced to transfer housing to private landlords unless a majority of all tenants on the estate vote against the transfer. In addition to paying higher rents, tenants will also have their security of tenure reduced. This can lead to exploitation by unscrupulous landlords.

It may be said that tenants have the option to buy freeholds. Many black people have done so, but not on the most rundown estates, because as freeholders they would be locked into what is virtually slum property. On the

whole, people who can afford to buy freeholds are not going to be dependent on subsidized rents.

The Housing Act is also likely to add to the numbers of homeless people. Housing them will remain the responsibility of local authorities, now to be left with an ever-diminishing housing stock.

Race issues have made cowards of our politicians. Instead of finding ways to ally prejudice they have pursued populist policies, for example by constantly tightening immigration law and control, which has fed prejudice. By reinforcing the idea that coloured immigrants are not wanted, however legitimate their claim to enter, they keep racism on the boil.

In this unpropitious climate where nationalism and the enterprise culture flourish there is danger for minorities of every colour, and the weak may go to the wall.

The hostile climate is also exacerbated by sections of the right-wing Press which question the patriotism of black people and attack the very idea of a multi-cultural society as anti-patriotic and subversive.

The only positive leadership at this moment comes from the Prince of Wales, who has courage and vision and who is not influenced, as others are, by the prejudice and passions of the electorate. He gives black people the sense that they belong to this country.

No government can be expected to change its philosophy, but if this is to be a healthy, competitive society it is important that black people should be treated fairly in employment, both in recruiting and promotion, so that they feel themselves to be full members of the society of which they are citizens.

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E.J.B. Rose is chairman of the Runnymede Trust and author of *Colour and Citizenship*.

Commentary • WOODROW WYATT

## Spread the safety net

Recently the Government announced its willingness to accept another 1,000 Vietnamese refugees from camps in Hong Kong to add to the 20,000 already here. There can be little objection to allowing these unfortunate industrious people to become British citizens but the decision contrasts sharply with the shabby treatment of long-settled Chinese in Hong Kong. They have gradually had their status reduced so that all they will have after Hong Kong reverts to China in 1997 is a wretched British-sponsored travel document which will permit them to visit this country but not reside in it. They will get that only if they apply in time.

This is a miserable exchange for those, many of British descent, deprived of the fully valid British passport they once held or could get. Even the Hong Kong government commissioner here, Mr Selwyn Alleyne, a non-British subject, needs a permit to enter Britain.

Portuguese Macao, a few miles along the coast, reverts to China in 1999. Portugal has an agreement with Peking for the future of Macao similar to ours on Hong Kong. Nevertheless it is making available EEC passports to Macao Chinese which will be valid after 1999. They will give an immediate right to settle in Portugal and, after a few years, in any EEC country, including Britain. A figure of 100,000 passports has been mentioned but the probable number is likely to be nearer 30-35,000.

All Portuguese Macao Chinese could eventually settle here, whereas Hong Kong British Chinese will be excluded unless the rules are changed.

Sir Geoffrey Howe can be rightly proud of the agreement with Peking signed in September 1984. On paper it guarantees for 50 years Hong Kong's present social and economic system and lifestyle. Freedom of the Press, of assembly, private ownership of business and property, free choice in religion, even the right to strike, as well as the maintenance of the present legal system, are among the rights enshrined. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region will enjoy a high degree of autonomy except in foreign and defence affairs.

Nothing much wrong with that on the face of it. So what are the Hong Kong Chinese fussing about? It is the knowledge that communist governments have often entered into agreements (for example in eastern Europe) which they dismantle by a process of re-interpretation or outright repudiation.

The present Chinese government may be absolutely genuine in its intention to honour the agreement as it stands; its successors may not be. Moreover, the chief executive and principal officials of the new Hong Kong government will be appointed by Peking after elections or local consultations which could be interpreted variously.

Peking's understanding of how private enterprise works is non-existent — that is why millions of enterprising Chinese went to Hong Kong. Chinese government officials blundering about could easily wreck the mechanism. Hong Kong's success depends on internal and international confidence which could be dissipated in a few months, leaving Hong Kong a

remnant of its former self. China's foreign exchange earnings last year were US\$59,702 million. One third came through and because of Hong Kong. That should be an assurance that China will not muck about with Hong Kong, but once ideologues get to work they could radically — albeit unintentionally — alter the conditions under which private enterprise now functions.

There is no check or credible warning to be used against the Peking government to prevent this. The Foreign Office and Sir Geoffrey Howe merely reiterate that Hong Kong citizens should have confidence in Peking and all will be well for them, and that if they show lack of confidence all will be bad.

This stands reality on its head. If every settled Hong Kong Chinese had an EEC passport enabling him to leave if Peking's behaviour became inimical to Hong Kong's prosperity, he would be able to vote with his feet. If the best and the brightest could depart without hindrance armed with an EEC passport the Chinese government would soon be brought back to understanding that "re-interpretation" of the agreement would demolish the enormous benefits China now receives, and can in the future increasingly receive, from Hong Kong.

The British government is horrified by the imaginary prospect of hundreds of thousands, possibly millions, of Hong Kong Chinese armed with EEC passports descending on Britain. But if it is confident, and it repeatedly tells us it is, that the Peking government will always properly honour the agreement, it should not have the slightest worry. It is

the British government's lack of confidence in Peking's performance which denies the same rights to long-term Chinese residents in Hong Kong as the Portuguese are giving to their equivalent in Macao.

If all goes well very few Hong Kong Chinese would come here. Some 40,000 a year now try to acquire a *foutre-de-mieux* passport by living the requisite number of years in countries such as the US, Australia and Canada. Of those who get passports, many return to Hong Kong, though sometimes their children prefer to stay.

Britain is seventh on the list of countries most favoured by Hong Kong Chinese to live in. Many dislike our climate and think our taxation, even with its top rate of 40 per cent (which could be upped again by a Labour government) too penal. They don't wish to sit in the rain and cold hoping that the Thatcherite revolution is permanent and will improve the incentives to private enterprise to Hong Kong, Taiwanese or American standards. They would mainly prefer the warmer and less taxed parts of the EEC.

There is nothing in the draft agreement with Peking to prevent us being generous with EEC passports in Hong Kong and no evidence that the Chinese government would complain if it has not complained to Portugal. It should be a matter of honour for us to leave the Hong Kong Chinese with one long-stop effective sanction against distortions of the agreement by Peking. If Peking plays fair there will be no problem. If it does not, then we have a duty of care towards the Hong Kong Chinese.

JAN 31 ON THIS DAY 1820



For many years of George III's reign (1760-1820), court, society and press were divided between the adherents of the King and those of the Prince of Wales. The Times supported the former, and its obituary devoted thousands of laudatory words to his character and achievements.

### His Late Majesty.

His most gracious Majesty King GEORGE III expired on Saturday evening, at 35 minutes past 8 o'clock. Thus has ended a course of painful suffering, long and affectionately deplored by every honest Englishman. The disease of the Royal Patient was some years ago pronounced to be incurable, as it was in its nature terrible, and his escape from that dreary prison-house of the soul, of which no sane mind can fully understand the horrors, was open to him no otherwise than through the gates of death. This sought to be a motive for unfeigned thankfulness to Heaven that our beloved Sovereign has been released from the torments of a distracted spirit, and from the agonies of a lingering dissolution. But God ordained, that general reasoning should prove powerless against the emotions of involuntary grief. Although the time to weep for a virtuous man is not so properly when he ceases to exist, as when this existence ceases to be a source of comfort to himself or of usefulness to others, yet will our late Monarch's actual death be deeply, though perhaps not rationally, mourned. We doubt if there is an individual amongst our countrymen whose abstract calculations of good and evil will not be disturbed by a sentiment of unmanageable sorrow, when we announce to him that GEORGE III is no more...

esteemed for the happy influence of his brave and upright character on the security and prosperity even of this free state: but it was the exemplary beauty of his private life that endeared him to the bulk of the nation. The people of England, of all classes, and a familiar knowledge for many years of his simple tastes, his useful habits, his temperate indulgence — his cheerful, kind, and unaffected manners — his faithful fulfilment of every social obligation, his attachment to his domestic duties as a husband and a father, his assiduous discharge of the functions of sovereignty, his unostentatious munificence to the wretched, his zeal for religion, his piety to God.

All of us — except the very old, who had ceased to mingle in the affairs, or to lead the feelings of society — were born beneath the sceptre of GEORGE III. The whole people of this country, with still fewer exceptions, were formed and educated since he began to govern. His name and image had identified themselves with our earliest remembrances, and made part of our happiest associations. From tradition only had we any knowledge of the times which preceded him. He was an heir-loom handed down to us from antiquity. He was the great, the living — almost the sole remnant of our loved forefathers — of that hallowed generation of parents and instructors, who had given us life and fostered our infancy, and sowed in our youthful minds the seeds of loyalty and piety — of truth and honour. To us, the offspring of his reign, therefore, the death of our aged monarch is as if the paternal roof had fallen in, and left our chambers desolate. To other nations, the near and watchful observers of England, it will be as if some towering rock, hoary with time and hardened by the sun, had fallen, and changed the bearings of the whole visible horizon...

... Our late Sovereign was





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## REVIEWING THE TROOPS

The Government's decision to reduce the garrison on Gibraltar can be justified by a variety of arguments. Militarily, diplomatically and financially it helps Britain. Any damage to the local economy should be containable.

The garrison's role is principally the defence of Gibraltar. But the central threat has come historically from Spain, which is now a partner in Nato and the European Community. While Spain's obsession with the Rock is undiminished, the last lingering fear of attack died with General Franco. If it suddenly returned, the presence of one battalion would be unlikely to determine the issue one way or the other.

Nor is the strength of the garrison immutable. It has been reasonably elastic over the years, without any long-term damage to security. There were 16,800 soldiers there during the Second World War, a figure which later fell to below 700. It rose again during the turbulent 1960s, then receded to roughly its present size 17 years ago. It could clearly be expanded in a crisis. To maintain troops where there is no obvious need for them, at a time when the Ministry of Defence is trying to save money and manpower, makes little sense.

Given that the Nato headquarters will remain, the review of troop requirements declared yesterday is welcome. Gibraltar may regret the impact on its economy. But the phased reduction over a period of two or three years, provides time for the colony to adjust to any loss of jobs and revenue. This should not anyway be an overriding argument.

The right way to ensure the Rock's prosperity is to develop its relationship with Spain. This was impossible during the Franco dictatorship, especially after 1969 when Madrid closed the frontier with Gibraltar and tried to put the colony under siege. But the 1984 Brussels Agreement put a formal end to this enforced isolation and opened opportunities for change.

Yet the Anglo-Spanish Agreement of December 1987 on joint consultation over joint use of Gibraltar airport has never been enacted because of opposition from Gibraltar-

ians — led by Mr Joe Bossano's Labour Government. A source of friction thus stays in place — as an impediment to a more productive future.

Gibraltarians still have a siege mentality. However understandable this may be, it restricts their vision and obstructs progress. The military presence inevitably feeds this feeling and a lower profile might just help to relieve it. A closer relationship with Spain need not affect the vexed issue of Gibraltar's sovereignty. It might indeed help to dilute it and make it soluble.

The diplomatic value for Britain is substantial. The eventual withdrawal of the infantry battalion will not only ease the Army's deployment overstretch but should enliven the Government's dialogue with Spain. Both the Queen and Mrs Thatcher went to Madrid last year, the first visit by a reigning monarch or Prime Minister. British exports to Spain have grown steadily in the last few years and British investment there has also risen considerably. This new bilateral harmony needs to be encouraged.

The timing of yesterday's announcement can be judged either impeccable or flawed. It would be unfortunate if it were seen as a sweetener for Sir Geoffrey Howe's meeting with his Spanish counterpart or for that currently taking place in London between the Home Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, and Spain's Minister of the Interior, Senor José Luis Corcuero. On the other hand, the ministers are trying to complete a bilateral agreement which will cover the confiscation of illicit fortunes made from drugs, frontier controls after 1992 and other questions affecting terrorism, international crime and extradition.

There has been no extradition treaty between the two countries since Spain withdrew from the old arrangements 11 years ago. The current meeting is a fair illustration of what can be achieved by close co-operation. The unilateral decision by Britain to review the Gibraltar garrison's strength should eventually bring trilateral benefits.

## PRISONERS OF THE PAST

Yesterday's extraordinary scenes outside Wandsworth prison summarized much of what is wrong with the Prison Officers' Association and the prison service. Members of the POA, gloating in the discomfort and difficulty of the job they had left to the police, appeared to incite their charges to make that task even harder. As the Home Office Minister, Mr Douglas Hogg, aptly put it, such conduct was incompatible with the standards of a uniformed, disciplined organization.

The Prison Officers' Association is marooned in the 1970s. It is a monopolistic and belligerent public sector trade union, indifferent both to the effect of its actions and to the impression it makes on the public. When threatened with changes designed to reduce costs and improve service, it casts a veto. The well-being of the State, the prisoners or colleagues in other uniformed organizations are as nothing; the dispute is pre-emptive.

The argument at Wandsworth, about the introduction of a new shift system which is not to the liking of the prison officers, must be settled as soon as possible. Those police officers sent to do the prison officers' job are leaving streets unpatrolled and people unprotected. But the end of the dispute need not be the end of the affair. The Home Office's "Fresh Start" initiative, intended to make the prison service into a body of people paid professional salaries and expected in return to do a professional job, must be pursued.

The staff of at least one of the country's prisons still needs to be taught the lesson that has now been absorbed, more or less, throughout the rest of the public sector. That lesson is that disruptive trade unionism has no place in the Britain of the 1980s.

The Wandsworth dispute represents a special challenge to the Government partly because of the continuing importance it — and

public sentiment — attaches to law and order. Pursuing a dispute with the prison officers is also an expensive proposition in financial terms and in terms of the manpower which has to be drawn from the police and the Armed Forces.

This, however, is a dispute which deserves to be fought to the end by the Government, not least because of the questionable integrity shown by the POA at Wandsworth. Under the terms of the Fresh Start initiative, the Home Office agreed last autumn to review numbers of prison staff at Wandsworth on condition that the number of prisoners was allowed to rise to an agreed maximum in the meantime. That agreement has broken down; the POA has refused to accept new working arrangements which the Home Office says were circulated in November. Instead of renegotiation, or at least talks, the result was this weekend's walk-out.

The point has long since passed when concessions by the prison service management will do other than store up future trouble. This may not be terrain on which the Home Office cares to fight. It may, for example, need to delay implementing the disputed new shift pattern for officers. It may not choose to make a stand at this particular prison, which has an especially bad record of industrial relations. But the day of reckoning will only be postponed.

As a public service, the prison service has a particular function which needs to be executed as efficiently and effectively as possible. Recalcitrance on the part of trade unions has, in other public services, resulted in managers being given a stronger hand. A precipitate and disruptive walk-out by prison staff is an illustration of restrictive practice at its worst. It is also a dereliction of duty. A stronger management is the very least that is required.

## LONDON IN SPRINGTIME

Yesterday's announcement that President Gorbachev's planned visit to Britain has been rescheduled for early April and will again follow the Soviet leader's first visit to Cuba will be a source of gratification in London and Havana. The diplomats have done their job.

The visit to Britain has not been reinstated ahead of that planned to the Soviet Union's Communist ally, Cuba. Nor has it been combined with the Soviet leader's planned visits to Paris, Rome and Bonn. However eager Moscow may be to build on growing trust in West Germany, Britain has retained its diplomatic precedence among the countries of Western Europe. Honour has been satisfied.

There may be disappointment in some quarters that the visit could not have been reinstated earlier. The momentum accumulated before the planned December visit, which was enhanced by the international sympathy following the earthquake in Armenia, would have assured a particularly warm reception, at least at the popular level.

Yet the visit as originally arranged bore traces of hurried planning, even potential conflict, and the delay may prove to have been beneficial to both sides. With the principle of the 1991 human rights conference off the agenda, there should be time for discussion of more immediate questions and, it is to be hoped, more considered answers than might have been forthcoming in December.

Although it is early to draw a conclusion, the balance of advantage may have changed slightly in Britain's favour in the interim. President Gorbachev will not be coming to London direct from an international triumph at the United Nations. Between now and April he faces important tests — the completion of a withdrawal from Afghanistan, a Central committee plenum on agricultural reform and nationwide elections for the new-style Supreme Soviet. His authority at home is by no means unquestioned. From Washington, there

is a discernible cooling in enthusiasm for the Gorbachev phenomenon.

President Bush's call for a review of policy towards the Soviet Union and statements by members of his Administration about reserving judgement on Moscow may be no more than an attempt to establish a distinction between the Reagan and Bush presidencies. The new President's decision to visit China on his way back from Emperor Hirohito's funeral, however, will be resented in Moscow, no matter how strong the denials from Washington that no snub was intended.

As always when uncertainty enters the superpower relationship, Britain's importance to Moscow increases — both as a channel of communication and interpreter, and as a representative of Nato and the European Community. In these circumstances, Britain will be well-placed to offer Moscow increased economic co-operation and to press home its views on human rights.

On trade, the Soviet leader's visit should set a positive tone for the planned British trade fair in Moscow later in April. On human rights, the prospects look less bright. There are already signs that Soviet implementation of the recent Vienna agreement will leave something to be desired. An initial warning from Britain, even at this stage, that its attendance at a Moscow human rights conference is strictly conditional would not come amiss.

A third area of discussion is likely to be arms control and Nato's plans to modernize its short-range nuclear weapons in Europe. Care will have to be taken that any results of the talks in London are not eclipsed or even annulled by the West German-Soviet summit planned to take place in Bonn two months later. West German sentiment is still the prize coveted by Moscow, and all the Anglo-Soviet bonhomie generated in London in April should not be allowed to obscure that truth.

## Jail doors open as wards shut

From Dr Malcolm Weller  
Sir, Together with colleagues, for the last four years I have spent Christmas Eve amongst destitute and near-destitute people. This year we also interviewed people who had slept on the streets of London on New Year's Eve. Overall we have data on more than 300 psychiatric interviews.

Each year the picture of misery and suffering has been very similar, with 40 per cent or more, depending on the venue, being hallucinated and deluded at the time of interview, with a third of these never having had psychiatric treatment. A still higher proportion had received in-patient treatment for psychoses in the past, but did not betray symptoms at the time of interview.

These sufferers often fail to claim their social security benefits, have no friends or acquaintances, typically have not seen their family for 20 years and are in and out of prison for minor offences.

There is such a strong inverse relationship between psychiatric hospital bed occupancy and the prison population that over 90 per cent of the variation in the prison population since 1950 can be accounted for by the reduction in psychiatric bed occupancy alone.

The figure of 95,000 patients who have already been discharged from long-stay psychiatric hospital care contrasts dismally with the 4,000 who are accommodated by local authorities and with the 62 psychiatric hospitals in England and Wales which are to be closed more or less simultaneously.

It is, therefore, entirely appropriate that 26 new prisons should be planned, at the latest count. The first of these is on the site of Bantock Hospital, one of the first psychiatric hospitals to be closed in England.

Yours faithfully,  
MALCOLM WELLER  
(Consultant psychiatrist),  
Friern Hospital,  
Friern Barnet Road, N11,  
January 18.

## Westminster links

From Mr Jeremy Thorpe  
Sir, Martin Fletcher cites the Salisbury family and asks (Diary, January 27) "When did a single family last have three representatives at Westminster?"

One such case was the Silkin family, when the two Silkin brothers sat in the Commons, whilst their father sat in the Lords. However, the clear winners must be the Foot family: the late Sir Dingle Foot sat in the Commons with his brother Michael, whilst two of their brothers — Lord Foot and Lord Caradon sat in the Lords.

To this achievement can be added two more: taking into account their formidable father, Isaac Foot, who also sat in the Commons, one family, in two generations, has produced five parliamentarians. Of that five, no less than four became privy counsellors.

One of the most glittering trios in the pre-war House of Commons was made up by David Lloyd George, and his two children who were likewise MPs — Megan, and Gwilym.

Yours faithfully,  
JEREMY THORPE,  
2 Orme Square, W2,  
January 28.

## Doreen Mason case

From the President of the Association of Directors of Social Services

Sir, Your leader (January 20), following an article by Simon Hughes, MP (January 19) on events surrounding Southwark Council's action in preventing publication of its internal information and its decision to favour an inquiry by external professionals into the death of Doreen Mason, follows a familiar course: press outrage that publication of information is not open to them.

Demands for public accountability of local government are not in question in my mind — but that does not imply publicity whilst inquiry is at a formative stage. Southwark may have made mistakes, and I am in no better position than Simon Hughes of The Times to judge. But I do give due recognition to the fact that an inquiry is to be held by independent people. Might they not be as interested as the press in seeking the truth and better informed to make measured assessment and pass considered opinion?

Social services have been subjected to the most extraordinary public examination over the last two decades in over 30 such inquiries — 30 "failures" out of countless thousands in which failure has not been the outcome. Our "no win" situation has been recognised and at last the law is being changed to improve the framework in which we can aim to protect children.

Adequate training has been identified in so many past inquiries, yet adequate basic training remains denied to social workers and only from next April will special funding be available for post-qualification training in child care.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID TOMBS  
(President, Association of Directors of Social Services),  
Hereford and Worcester County Council,  
County Hall, Spetchley Road,  
Worcester,  
January 23.

## Researchers' plight

From the Director of the Wellcome Trust

Sir, In his article entitled "Bias against science" (January 20) Mr Jack Straw probably meant to refer to the Wellcome Trust rather than the Wellcome Research Foundation as "having made some funds available" for research into herpes. He also quoted the salary of £6,636 — £7,825 offered for a highly-qualified laboratory technician to work in the department of microbiology at Leeds University, and in a letter published on the same day, Mr Robert Findlay described the sorry plight of postgraduate research students on maintenance grants of £2,975 per annum.

May I make two points. The "some funds" made available by

## A challenge to the Lord Chancellor

From Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC

Sir, Despite what the Lord Chancellor writes (January 28) about the professional body having a "role" in issuing his new "advocacy certificates", final decisions on whether a "particular specialist area of expertise should be recognised as such" rests with the minister, following advice from his quango appointed by himself and with a non-professional majority (paras 3.13 and 3.14 of the Green Paper on The Work and Organisation of the Legal Profession).

So I am glad that I ceased to practise at the Bar three years ago. I would not have liked to have had to have the creatures of Government assess my "specialist" qualifications for a "dog-licence" to plead in the courts. I would be nervous lest they thought me not friendly enough that they might not attach sufficient regard for what the Government typically refers to as the start of its proposals as "the discipline of the market".

It is certainly very different from the old-fashioned ideals of a great profession, admission to which was not dependent on any Government or its agency. Only a very authoritarian Government could have the gall to propose that their minister should be the ultimate arbiter to decide who can practise the law.

If these ill-conceived and in parts cynically populist proposals are steam-rollered through Parliament, the House of Commons must at least demand that the minister ultimately responsible shall sit in the Commons and be answerable to them. This, incidentally, would also provide the House, which is constitutionally responsible for supply, with a minister answerable for the greatly swollen vote of the modern Lord Chancellor's department.

Next, with a Lord Chancellor who, distinguished Scottish jurist though he be, has over been trained in or practised the English law in the English courts and cannot know the practitioners appointed in his name, Parliament could well turn its attention to establishing a statutory judicial appointments board with a publicly-named membership in place of the anonymous Civil Servants and judges who now effectively make the English judicial and QC appointments.

## Clergy selection

From Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. Mallinson

Sir, I am not sure that I like the implication in the Church Commissioner's letter (January 21) that Army selection procedures are not suited to the well-educated, although on the whole the exclusion of the middle-aged, shy, reticent and guitar-loving is probably a reasonable objective.

In 1968, as a young undergraduate, I attended and passed an ACCM (Advisory Council for the Church's Ministry) selection conference run by Newcastle diocese. The following year I attended and passed the RCB (Regular Commissioning Board) selection course at Westbury, in Wiltshire. Besides one or two superficial differences I was struck by the similarity of the proceedings.

Yours faithfully,  
A. L. MALLINSON,  
13th/18th Royal Hussars  
(Queen Mary's Own),  
Assaye Barracks,  
Tidworth, Hampshire.

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It would then be but a short step to make this minister in the Commons a fully-fledged minister of justice, answerable for the law, both civil and criminal; the courts, the public prosecutor, the prisons and the police. The law officers could cease to be crown officers and really become the same legal advisers which is how this ministry has already appeared to regard them. In this system the interests and the disciplines of the Government, and of course "of the market", will all be neatly accommodated.

Sic transit gloria, oh Lord Chancellor!  
Yours faithfully,  
RAWLINSON,  
House of Lords,  
January 28.

From Mr Roger A. Henderson, QC  
Sir, Lord Mackay's beguiling radicalism and indubitably honourable character must not be allowed to hide the remote but real possibility that some future Lord Chancellor of a wholly different character in a wholly different Government could by indirect pressure, or even by direct pressure, cause an advocate not to take a particular case or not to do so fearlessly or cause a professional body not to renew an advocate's licence.

If that sounds implausible, those who have practised in the Far East will vouch for the fact that reputable firms sometimes decline to risk their very existence by representing deserving causes which are causes unacceptable to the Government of the day.

It is the governmental control of licences which is an indirect means of oppression. Such indirect pressure upon a body charged with monitoring advocates' performance could lead to revocation of the body's licence or to the advocate's licence.

Regulation of rights of audience in the High Court has for good reason been in the hands of the judges. The constitutional safeguards inherent in such a well tried and revered convention ought in no circumstances to be diminished.

Yours sincerely,  
ROGER A. HENDERSON,  
2 Harcourt Buildings,  
The Temple, EC4,  
January 30.

## Price of books

From Mr David Martin, MP for Portsmouth South (Conservative)  
Sir, Lord Goodman (January 23) calls in aid of the Net Book Agreement the judgement of the Restrictive Practices Court, 1962 (Weekly Law Reports, 1,347 et seq.). I am grateful to him for referring me to one of the best examples of period comedy I have read for a very long time.

It is a locus classicus, not in the sense Lord Goodman comments it but as a museum piece of the interventionist and regulatory cooivictions of a generation ago. Its quaint reasoning and unimaginative conclusions were rehearsed during and exploded after the passing of the Resale Prices Act two years later, a free-market oasis in the political desert of that era.

That Act, by outlawing price agreements, greatly altered and extended opportunities for producers to supply and consumers to enjoy better choice and value in all manner of goods and services. Books are in no way different. The Net Book Agreement has an odour of sanctity long departed. Let us be done with it.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID MARTIN,  
House of Commons.

From Mr John Markham  
Sir, I cannot believe that the "small" publishers included in Mr Terry Maher's sample 16 ("large and small") who took an average of 20 days to deliver an order to Dillons ("Tear up this stinking

## Wages councils

From the General Secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers

Sir, The letter from Mrs Monique S. Gray, QC, and others (January 24) is a timely reminder to those who believe that wages councils should be retained. The Government's consultation document not only lacks objectivity but reaches conclusions that cannot be supported by facts.

For instance, where is the evidence to support the assertion that decisions of wages councils prevent employers from developing payment systems that accord with the best interests of their businesses? If there is any existence it certainly cannot be found in the document.

What major high street retailer or clothing manufacturer has reduced jobs and increased unemployment as a result of any decision of a wages council? Of course, I recognise that many of the 2.5 million workers covered by the scope of wages councils are employed in small establishments.

Small enterprises come and go all the time, but the precariousness of their existence is not caused by wages council decisions; more usually by lack of sufficient working capital and inadequate managerial skills. Surely no one can argue that the rates set out in any of the current wages council orders are exorbitant.

Yours faithfully,  
ALEC SMITH,  
General Secretary,  
National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers,  
16 Charles Square, N1.

## Tourist complex threat to Gozo

From Dr Ruth D. Whitehouse  
Sir, I have recently learnt of a proposal for a multi-million-pound tourist development at Ta' Cenc on the island of Gozo (Malta). This project poses a threat to an area of considerable scientific importance. The area preserves a largely unexplored prehistoric landscape with several major archaeological monuments, as well as flora and fauna (particularly birds) of special interest.

The proposed tourist complex would be by far the largest ever contemplated for the Maltese islands, covering more than two square kilometres — equivalent to 2.8 per cent of the landmass of Gozo. Some 6,500 tourists would be accommodated.

The known archaeological monuments, including a Copper Age temple and Bronze Age megalithic tombs, would be preserved, but divorced from their original landscape and surrounded by modern buildings. Archaeological sites not yet discovered — and the area has not been archaeologically surveyed — would probably be destroyed, possibly without record. Any chance of understanding the prehistoric landscape, a proper aim of modern archaeology, would be irretrievably lost.

I am informed also that the flora would be drastically affected, particularly species which have a very limited and specialised distribution, such as the Maltese Rock-Century (*Polecanthus crassifolius*) and the dwelling species, such as the Short-toed Lark (*Calandrella brachydactyla*) and Corn Bunting (*Milvina calandrella*) would be displaced; the feeding ground of the Blue Rock Thrush (*Monticola solitarius*) would be destroyed and the Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*) would abandon the colony because of increased disturbance; other species would also be affected.

Maltese environmental groups are appealing for the project to be rejected and for the area to be made into a national park. Any mistake made now can never be remedied.

Yours,  
RUTH D. WHITEHOUSE,  
Queen Mary College,  
University of London,  
Department of Mediterranean Studies,  
Mile End Road, E1.

net", January 14) are typical of most local publishers. Such publishers value every single order for every single book and are willing to make uneconomic journeys to deliver small orders promptly.

Mr Maher says that he knows no publisher who deliberately publishes a particular title at a loss. Nevertheless, local publishers do publish books which they consider worthwhile, but which they know will be lucky to make any profit. They provide an essential outlet for some very good authors who have no hope of breaking into the highly commercialised world of London-based publishing and they are creating an important historical source for future generations.

The small print-run of local books inevitably results in a high cost of production, and local books have to be as professionally and attractively produced as any others on sale. Every local book, even a best-seller, is a limited edition and the minimum 33½ per cent discount expected by booksellers is a savage incursion into the already tight profit margin.

If local publishing has such problems, why continue? Because, apart from being worthwhile, it is one of the most interesting and enjoyable activities one could possibly undertake.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN MARKHAM,  
Highgate Publications (Beverley),  
24 Wylies Road,  
Beverley, North Humberside.

## Awaiting treatment

From Mr Stephen L. Bragg

Sir, You reported on January 20 that ministers believe outdated attitudes and working practices and inefficiency are to blame for the long waiting lists for treatment in certain health districts.

It is not also possible that the waiting list — or rather the waiting time — is long at a particular hospital because the treatment there is so superior that it is well worth waiting for?

Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN L. BRAGG  
(Past Chairman, Cambridge Health Authority),  
22 Brookside, Cambridge.

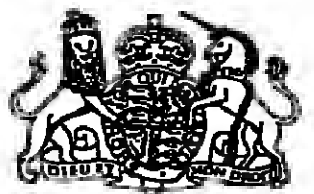
## Familiarity breeds . . .

From Lady Elliot of Stobs  
Sir, In the not so distant past too much handshaking was regarded as very un-British and social kissing was reserved for close relatives. Over the years this habit has grown to include friends and, fairly recently, I have been kissed by mere acquaintances I've met once and already forgotten their names.

Now, horror of horrors, this kissing has developed to include both cheeks. You can invite two people in for a quick cup of coffee and score up to eight kisses inside the hour.

Where will it all end?  
Yours truly,  
FRANCES ELLIOT,  
Redheugh,  
Newcastle-on-Tyne,  
Roxburghshire,  
January 24.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
January 30: The Duchess of York, President of Action Research for the Crippled Child, visited the Institute of Bio-engineering at Brunel University, Uxbridge. Her Royal Highness was received by the Vice-Chancellor (Professor R. E. D. Bishop).  
The Duchess of York subsequently opened The Winter Gardens complex in Milton Keynes. Her Royal Highness

was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Buckinghamshire (Commander the Hon. John Fremantle, RN).  
Her Royal Highness later opened The Campbell Centre, Milton Keynes General Hospital.  
Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.  
Mrs John Spooner and Captain William McLean were in attendance.  
The Queen of The Netherlands celebrates her birthday today.

### Forthcoming marriages

**Mr H.Z. Abid and Mrs G. Gray**  
The engagement is announced between Hamed Zayid Abid, of Doha, Qatar, and Gillian Gray (nee Bowen-Davies), of Ham, Surrey.  
**Mr D.J.C. Bothurst and Miss E. Catlyn**  
The engagement is announced between David Jeremy Charles, eldest son of Mr Peter and the late Mrs Peter Bothurst, of Farnham, Surrey, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Catlyn, of Chichester, West Sussex.  
**Mr N.P. Bourne and Miss S. St George**  
The engagement is announced between Neil, youngest son of Patrick Bourne and Jean Wiggins, of Devon, and Sarah, younger daughter of Alan St George, of Portugal, and Moira St George, of London.  
**Mr N.D. Callier and Miss L.M. Cribb**  
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Mr and Mrs John Callier, of Norwich, and Linda, elder daughter of the late Major and Mrs Anthony Cribb, formerly of Shalford, Surrey.  
**Mr S.P. Egan and Miss A.M.D. Clinton**  
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs P.J. Egan, of Harrogate, Yorkshire, and Alexandra, youngest daughter of the late Mr Michael Clinton and of Mrs Michael Clinton, of Sedgill, Shafesbury, Dorset.  
**Mr A. Goddard and Miss S.C. Hills**  
The engagement is announced between Andrew, second son of Mr and Mrs J.A.D. Goddard, of Eagle Lake, Ontario, Canada, and Catherine Sarah, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J.W. Hills, of Corner Cottage, Shortmill Pond, Haslemere, Surrey.  
**Mr P.C.H. Phyehey and Miss H.E. Field**  
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Lieutenant-Colonel D.H. Phyehey, of West Berlin, West Germany, and Mrs S. Parker, of Scorton, Lancashire, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs I.N. Field, of Heron Bridge, Newsham, North Yorkshire.  
**Mr A.G.M. Ritchie and Miss S.F. Ritchie**  
The engagement is announced between Malcolm, son of Mr and Mrs D.M. Ritchie, of Quilvo, Prestwick, and Fiona, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs W.M. Ritchie, of Middlebridge, Kirkcaldy, Ayrshire.

### Dinners

**Cardiff Business Club**  
The Lord Lieutenant of South Glamorgan, Mrs Susan E. Williams, The Lord Mayor of Cardiff, Councillor Bill Herbert, the High Sheriff of South Glamorgan, Mr Dudley Fisher, the Honorary Recorder of Cardiff, Judge Michael Gibbon and Sir Cennedy Traherne, President, Cardiff Business Club, were present at a dinner at the Royal Hotel, Cardiff, last night when the guests of honour were Mr Sandy Gail, Newcastle, Independent Television News, Mr Iwan Symonds, Chairman, HTV Cymru/Wales Ltd, president.  
**Inner London Education Authority**  
The Bishop of London, the Rt Rev and Rt Hon Graham Leonard was present at a dinner given in his honour by the Chair

### Birthdays today

Professor E.A. Ash, rector, Imperial College of Science and Technology, 61; Sir Lawrence Boyle, financial consultant, 68; Lieutenant-Commander Sir Richard Buckley, former royal querry, 61; Miss Carol Chan-ning, American comedienne, 68; Mr Christopher Chataway, company director, former athlete and MP, 58; Mr Robert Clatworthy, sculptor, 61; Mr Phil Collins, rock singer and drummer and actor, 38; Lord Nicholas Gordon-Lennox, diplomat, 58; Air Marshal Sir Christopher Hartley, 76; Air Commodore Lord Harvey of Freshbury, 83; Mr Norman Maiter, author, 68; Mrs Jean Simmons, actress, 60; the Rev Lord Soper, 86; Brigadier Sir Alexander Stanier, 90; Dame Freya Stark, traveller and writer, 96; Sir Patrick Thomas, former company chairman, 75; Sir Michael Wilford, diplomat, 67.

### Royal Russell School

A Reunion for all former pupils and members of the teaching staff who were at Ballards or Russell Hill in or before 1970 will be held at Ballards on Saturday, May 6, 1989. During the afternoon a Service of Thanksgiving will be held for the life of Mr Christopher Tomblinson ('Tombo'). Mr Andrew Foot will give the address. Deeds of the Master's Secretary, Royal Russell School, Coombe Lane, Croydon, CR9 5BX.

### J.C. Ottaway

A Civic Memorial Service for the life of John Cuthbert Ottaway, former Mayor and Honorary Alderman of the City of St Albans, will be held at 12 noon on Thursday, February 9, 1989 at St Albans Abbey.

## Barclays Bank Stand-By Rate

With effect from 1st February 1989 the interest rate on Barclays Stand-By facility will be increased from 1.5% to 1.75% per month.



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## Astronomy

### Night sky in February

By Michael J. Hendrie  
Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury is a morning star throughout the month reaching maximum western elongation (26 deg) on the 18th. About that date it will rise more than an hour before the Sun, quite a bright object at 0 magnitude but in twilight.

Venus may be seen low in the south-east before sunrise rising an hour before the Sun on the 1st but only a few minutes earlier by the 28th. At -3.9 mag it is much the brightest of the morning planets.

Mars fades from 0.5 to 1.0 mag during the month as it moves eastwards through Aries, setting about 01h on the 1st and only 20 minutes earlier by the 28th. The Moon passes to the north of Mars on the night of the 11th-12th.

Jupiter sets at 02h 30m early in February, and at 01h late in the month. It continues to dominate the evening sky at -2.4 mag, as it moves slowly eastwards through Taurus, passing between the Pleiades and Aldebaran. The first quarter Moon will be near by on the evenings of the 12th and 13th.

Saturn is a morning star, low in the south-east before dawn though rising nearly 3 hours before the Sun by the 28th. The slender crescent Moon will be to the south of the 0.6 magnitude planet on the morning of the 3rd.

Uranus rises half an hour before Saturn but is too faint to be seen with the naked eye. Neptune is near Saturn but always requires binoculars or a

telescope. Like Saturn and Uranus, Neptune remains well south of the equator in the constellation Sagittarius throughout the year.

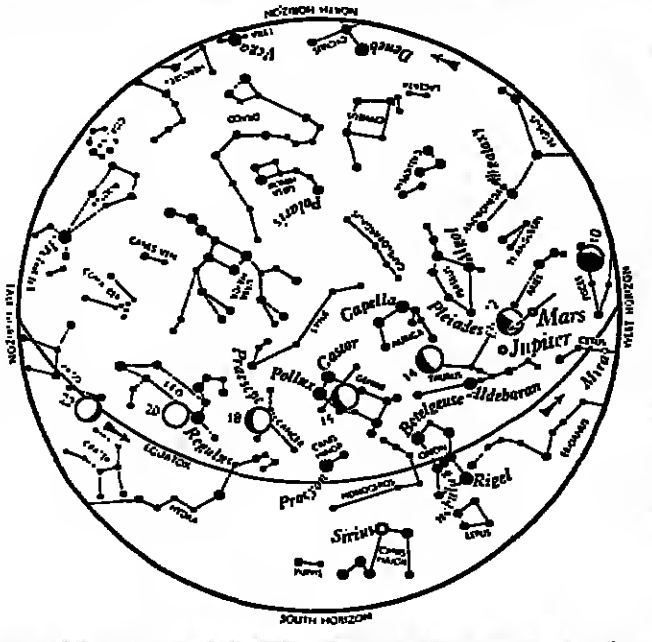
The Moon: new Moon, 6d 08h; first quarter, 12d 23h; full Moon, 20d 16h; last quarter, 28d 20h.

There is a Total Eclipse of the Moon on the 20th visible from parts of North America, the Pacific Ocean, Australasia, Asia, the Indian Ocean, parts of East Africa and eastern Europe. It will not be seen from the British Isles as the Moon rises just as the eclipse ends.

Sunset on the 1st is at 16h 45m and at 17h 35m by the 28th while sunrise is at 07h 40m and 06h 50m on the same dates. Astronomical Twilight ends at 18h 45m early and at 19h 30m late in the month and starts at 05h 45m and 05h 00m.

Algol, the naked eye variable star in Perseus, will be near minimum brightness (3.4 mag, usually 2.1) about 7d 23h and 10d 20h.

On a dark moonless night the naked eye observer can discern some bright hazy patches among the stars. The chart for February shows the position of four, representing three quite different types of object. The Pleiades is a group or cluster of stars is apparent to the unaided eye but many more fainter and smaller clusters require binoculars or a telescope to resolve them into stars. The Pleiades cluster covers an area of sky nearly 2 degrees across and consists of about 100 stars. The stars are moving apart, confirming the impression that the stars



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the month of February at 22h (11h) at the beginning, 22h (10h) in the middle, and 21h (9h) at the end of the month. The stars are shown in their relative positions as they appear in the sky. The diagram is a planisphere, which is a model of objects in the sky, projected as if seen from Earth, but viewed from an angle that gives a false perspective. It is used by astronomers as a guide to the night sky.

## Lessons for today in classical culture

By Philip Howard, Literary Editor

Professor Andrew Wallace-Hadrill addressed the hidden connections between power and culture in his inaugural lecture as professor of classics at Reading University last night.

Contact with the Greek world transformed the victorians: not only their literature and art and high culture, but the patterns of their lives. What was the power of the Greek culture for them? Does it still have powers for us?

Of all people, the Romans understood power. They were, in fact, fascinated and made to feel inferior by Greek culture, and embraced it because they recognized culture is an essential part of the power game.

Professor Wallace-Hadrill took as his example that most typical of Greek institutions, the gymnasium. Romans regarded stripping naked, wrestling with other naked bodies, and rubbing one's body with olive oil as nasty foreign habits, and effeminate. And they adopted them, and adapted them into the Roman institutions of the baths and such characteristic forms of architecture as the peristyle and the peristyle courtyard.

The Greeks went in for

modesty, olive oil, and athletics, in the same way that British public schools went in for cold baths, Christianity, and cricket. The Romans changed it to hot baths and a little light exercise with the medicine ball. In our eyes the Greeks were the heathens, and the Romans the self-indulgent effeminate. But that is not how the Romans saw it.

Professor Wallace-Hadrill drew modern morals from his theme. Power is defined by contemporary culture. And that is our dilemma today.

Seeing the power of modern culture, we are tempted to sweep away our ancient culture. "This is the age of the cultural bulldozer. We smash through our environment, the fragile product of 4,500 million years' growth. We drive bulldozers to the victory of enterprise through our medieval cities. We cast Latin out of the curriculum in favour of CDT (Craft, Design, Technology).

"I do not believe we can exchange classical culture, because it is built deep into the circuits of our own culture. And I am confident that unless we try to understand classical culture, we cannot understand ourselves, let alone explain ourselves to the Japanese."

### Anniversaries

BIRTHS: André Gaudier, pioneer balloonist, Paris, 1899; Franz Schubert, Vienna, 1797; Zane Grey, writer of Western novels, Zanesville, Ohio, 1872; Irving Langmuir, physicist, New York, 1891; Anna Pavlova, prima ballerina, Tver, 1882; Tallulah Bankhead, actress, Juntville, Alabama, 1903.

DEATHS: Guy Fawkes, hanged, London, 1606; Charles Edward Stuart, Bonnie Prince Charlie, Rome, 1788; Charles H. Spurgeon, Baptist minister, London, 1899; John Galsworthy, novelist and dramatist, Nobel laureate 1932, London, 1933; Jean Giraudoux, dramatist, Paris, 1944; A.A. Milne, children's writer and dramatist, Hartfield, Sussex, 1955; Samuel Goldwyn, film producer, Los Angeles, 1974; Winifred Atwell, pianist, Sydney, New South Wales, 1983.

### Bridge

Mrs A. Flockhart and Mrs C. Oram, of Hertfordshire, had a comfortable win in the annual English Bridge Union women's pairs championship at Coventry over the weekend, with Mrs A. Savory and Mrs M. Lamont, of Essex, 67 match points behind.

### RESULTS

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### Appointments

Latest appointments include: Air Vice-Marshal P. J. Harding to be Deputy Commander, Royal Air Force Germany, from February 3, in succession to Air Vice-Marshal R. J. Honey.

Air Vice-Marshal J. F. Willis to be Assistant Chief of the Defence Staff (Policy and Nuclear) from February 3. In succession to Air Vice-Marshal E. H. Macey.

Mr Desmond S. Harris, of Sidcot School, to be Headmaster of Ackworth School, West Yorkshire, in September, in succession to Mr Gordon McKee.

### Latest wills

Mr Roger Simon Woodchurch Clarke, of Bath, chairman of the Imperial Tobacco Company 1954-64, left estate valued at £1,258,465 net. He left his books to Bristol University Library and his furniture, pictures and silver to the National Trust.

Mrs Angela Joan Litoff Graham, of London NW6, left estate valued at £1,258,465 net. She left £250,000 to the League of Friends of Charing Cross Hospital, London.

### New dean

The Very Rev Brandon Donald Jackson, Provost of Bradford Cathedral, has been appointed Dean of Lincoln. In succession to the Very Rev the Hon. Oliver Twiston-Twydham-Flannery, who has resigned.

## Today's royal engagements

The following royal engagements have been announced from Buckingham Palace:

The Prince of Wales, President of Business in the Community, will give a dinner to members of Business in the Cities Forum and Business Leadership Teams at Kensington Palace at 8.00.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of Turning Point, will attend a reception at the Whitehead Brewery, Chislehurst, at 6.25 to mark the launch of the charity's silver jubilee appeal.

The Duke of Gloucester will attend a dinner to mark the 150th anniversary of the Royal Photographic Society at the Savoy Hotel at 7.40.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent will attend a service to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Kent County Council in Canterbury Cathedral at 10.55.

Princess Alexandra will present the British Rail Best Station Awards at the National Westminster Hall, Bishopsgate, at 11.25, and will attend a ceremony being held by the Royal Mint to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the gold tower of London at 6.45.

### Luncheon

Royal Over-Sea League Luncheon: The High Commissioner for Malaysia will give the guest of honour at a luncheon given yesterday by the Royal Over-Sea League at Over-Sea House, St James's. Mr Godfrey Talbot, deputy chairman, and members of the central council were the hosts.

### Meeting

Royal Over-Sea League: Colonel John Blashford-Snell, Deputy Chairman of Operation Raleigh, was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Over-Sea League held yesterday evening at Over-Sea House, St James's. Mr Harold Tull presided.

### Reception

National Association of Health Authorities: Mr Kenneth Clarke, Secretary of State for Health, was the principal guest at the annual reception of the National Association of Health Authorities held yesterday at the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre. He was welcomed by Mr Martyn Long, chairman.

## Anglo-Armenian Association

The inaugural meeting of the Anglo-Armenian Association under the Patronage of Mrs Rosalind Runcie is to take place in Lambeth Palace on January 31, 1989 at 12.00 noon.

### New Warden of

Keble College: Dr George Richardson, a fellow of St John's College, Oxford, has been elected Warden of Keble College from Trinity Term, 1989.

## OBITUARIES

### DAVID BUCK

After the RSC, a career on the small screen



As Captain Hornblower — not a good turning point

David Buck, the actor and writer, died on January 27 at the age of 55, after a brave but unequal struggle with cancer.

He was the product of that dramatically vital period at Cambridge in the mid-fifties to mid-sixties which, largely under the influence of George Rylands and John Barton, gave forth a vast number of successful performers, directors and writers. If he did not achieve the stardom of some of his contemporaries it was because his talents were divided between all three of those pursuits.

In addition, he was a good cartoonist and illustrator, a designer, a devotee of technical gadgetry, a lover of music as well as of words, especially words in the English language. This last love allied to a researching and acrobatic mind made him a crossword fanatic and an accomplished amateur setter of the same.

After leaving Cambridge in 1958 having been involved in some 30 theatre productions while a student there, he straightaway joined George Devine's English Stage Company at the Royal Court at a time when there was fortunately no restrictive entry to Equity. There he played in *The Chairs*, *Live Like Pigs* and *The Test*. After a season with the Oxford Playhouse he joined the RSC understudy and carrying spears and was, with Roy Dotrice, one of the two uniformed attendants to catch Laurence Olivier in his famous death fall in *Coriolanus*.

He became one of 12 artists

including Gielgud, Ashcroft, O'Toole, Dench and Holm who were offered three year contracts with the RSC when it started its Aldwych seasons and he played leading roles in Michel St Denis's production of *The Cherry Orchard*, Christopher Fry's *Curlew* and John Whiting's *The Devils*.

His rise to probable stardom through the classical theatre was cut short by an American TV offer with overtones of possible screen megastarism to play the spongy hero in a series based on C. S. Forester's *Captain Hornblower*. Ultimately only a pilot film was made and shown but his performance as the naval swashbuckler with mind proved he was not wrong to have accepted the gamble. However at a crucial point in his career, ground and time were lost in anticipation rather than fulfillment.

Two nominations for BAFTA's best TV actor award resulted from his performances as Winston Smith in Orwell's *1984* and for Prince Myshkin in Dostoevsky's *The Idiot*. Amongst many television appearances he will be remembered as the continuity character Richard Beckett in Thames TV's series, *Mystery and Imagination*.

He appeared in a number of feature films but these were roles he claimed he accepted for bread rather than for art. His self assessment was accurate.

For artistic satisfaction he increasingly turned towards radio, both as an actor and as a writer. His intelligence and

vocal versatility enabled him to play with truth a wide range of roles, fat, thin, short, tall, old, young, all approached with precision and relish. Notable amongst these was his portrayal of Pierre Bezukov in *War and Peace* — a 20 hour serialisation — and Sir John Falstaff.

He wrote a number of original radio plays including *The Ballad of Cock Lane*, *Barnesdale Wake* and *Conflict of Doves* as well as being responsible for a six hour version of the medieval mystery plays *The Image of God* and serialisations of *The Robe* and E.W. Hornung's *Raffles* stories.

His stage roles included a roistering Cyrano de Bergerac at Regent's Park Open Air Theatre, an exuberant Captain Plume in the Haymarket, Leicester's inaugural production of *The Recruiting Officer* and at the Fortune Theatre in 1983, *Falstaff*, in his own one man version of Robert Nye's novel of the same name. Inside him there was always a fat man trying to get out. In this performance, his favourite, he allowed it to happen with gusto. Quintessential Englishness, huge humour and great tenderness, these were the actor's own innate qualities.

Now, like his hero "He's in Arthur's bosom, if ever man went to Arthur's bosom".

He leaves a, courageous widow, the actress Madeleine Smith, and a four-year old daughter Emily.

## GROUP CAPTAIN GERRY LIVOCK

Pioneer aviator with cricket prowess

Group Captain Gerry Livock, DFC, AFC, who died on January 27 at the age of 89, was a renowned sea-plane aviator who was closely concerned with the design and development of the flying boat as a long range patrol aircraft.

Born at Newmarket in 1897, as a young boy he was enthralled by the idea of flying, and when he left Cheltenham College in 1914 he joined the Royal Naval Air Service.

After qualifying — his aviator's certificate was number 1,004 — he served in flying boats and the earliest aircraft carriers.

Livock after the war commanded a sea-plane flight to North Russia, and took part in several pioneer RAF cruises. In 1924, he went with the seaplane carrier Pegasus to the Far East. Photographic survey flights included the first RAF flight over Hong Kong.

In 1926 he led the first long distance flying boat cruise to Egypt and Cyprus, and the

following year he was second in command to Group Captain H. M. Cave-Brown-Cave on a remarkable and historic 27,000 mile cruise to Singapore, Australia and Hong Kong.

To ward off boredom Livock took with him the complete works of Shakespeare which he claimed educated him. He also always carried a camera and built up a unique collection of photographs of his flying career.

In 1937 Livock joined the newly formed Coastal Command, commanding flying boat bases during the Second World War.

From 1945 to 1954 he was headmaster of a boys' preparatory school before returning to Iwerne Minster in Dorset where he indulged his fascination with archaeology, and wrote his book *To the End of the Air* — the title derived from a poem by Robert Bridges.

An open minded man with a splendid, often self-deprecating, sense of humour, his

other interests ranged from narrow boating to ballet.

He was an all round sportsman but had a particular love of cricket and was a long time member of MCC. Some said he could have been the best wicket keeper in England but an RAF career and first class cricket did not mix. He did play in several matches for Middlesex in 1925 and 1927. He also kept wicket for the Gentlemen against the Players in 1925 and scored 60 in one innings, and played for the Gentlemen of England against Australia at Lord's in 1934.

For all his excitement in the air and elsewhere, the thrill of his life was the hundred he scored at Lord's for the RAF in their first ever win against the Army.

Livock had a final flight last year — in a British Airways Jetstream to Hong Kong to visit his daughter and her family. He was in the cockpit for the landing.

His wife Jessica died in 1985.

## ALLAN MCCLELLAND

Versatile actor and author

Allan McClelland, the actor, who has died at the age of 71, was author as well as player. The distinctive quality of his speech was helped by his training as a speech therapist. Born at Dunmurry, Northern Ireland, on December 31, 1917, he acted Raleigh in *Journey's End* at Belfast Playhouse when he was 19.

On the London professional stage from 1945 he quickly established his name. At the Arts Theatre during one of the occasional "festival" seasons popular there, he appeared effectively as St John Hotchkiss ("He talks about himself with energetic gaiety") in Shaw's *Getting Married*; as the absurd Ben Clench in the Restoration comedy, *The Constant Couple*; and as Laertes to the much praised Hamlet of Alec Clunes. Later he followed Clunes as Charles Surface in *The School for Scandal*.

During 1949 he acted the leading part in a play of his own, a difficult psychological piece, *Call It Madness*, at what was then a prominent fringe theatre, the New Lindsey at Notting Hill.

After a couple of short runs McClelland had what turned out to be a lengthy engagement in *Agatha Christie's The Mousetrap* (Ambassadors, November 1952), creating

Christopher Wren, one of the guests, or suspects, in a that long-running blizzard-held boue party at a Berkshire manor. (*The Mousetrap*, after innumerable changes of cast, is now in its 37th London year.)

Probably McClelland's best, though transient, work was as the Narrator in *Ulysses in Nighttown*, a dramatization at the Arts (May 1959) of James Joyce's *Ulysses*.

Throughout the phantasmagoria (the American, Zero Mostel, in the lead) there

could not have been a more responsive voice.

His later London work included the Captain's Secretary in Max Frisch's *Santa Cruz* (Lyric, Hammersmith 1966), and in 1973, at the King's Head, Islington, a one-man show, which he had devised himself, of George Moore's *Celibate Lives*.

McClelland was a radio and television actor as well as the author of various short stories and plays broadcast by the BBC.

He was married to Charlotte French Cox.

## LORD LAYTON

He became chairman of the European Atlantic Group

(which his father had cofounded with myself and others in 1954) and president in 1983 until this year, when we shared the presidency owing to his ill health.

His other most recent international interest was a cross Channel bridge-link in which he became chairman of the Euro Bridge Studies Group.

Inheriting a long Liberal tradition, he became a staunch supporter of the Conservative Party in the House of Lords where many of us valued his great knowledge and experience in the steel industry and on the board of *The Economist* for many years.

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## Thrip's

A tiny winged insect is the first animal known to be able to decide between two modes of reproduction: it can either lay eggs to produce a generation of females, or give birth to live young, even one a male. By switching between these modes, it seems that the insects can balance the numbers of either sex in the population. This curious behaviour is routine in the thrip. *Elaphoglossum tuberculatum*, the largest species of which are only five millimetres long. Bernard Crespi, of the University of Michigan, has been investigating the ways of thrips, and his results appear in the current issue of *Nature*. Crespi studied the breeding habits of female thrips in that they produce offspring both by laying eggs (a process called oviparity) or by giving birth to live young (viviparity). To flood out if the same females could switch between modes, Crespi bred females in captivity and recorded their egg-laying habits. To stimulate natural conditions as far as possible, each female was individually housed in a nylon bag with its favourite item of vegetation, a bundle of dead oak leaves. Wild thrips live on hanging dead oak leaves where they feed on fungal spores. Each thrip is of only one sex, but several females can reproduce several times during the two-







## THE ARTS

John Russell Taylor with a reminder that some of the most interesting fine art shows are never seen in central London

## Get out of town

## GALLERIES

Walter Crane  
Whitworth Art Gallery,  
ManchesterPre-Raphaelite  
Drawings/The Holy Grail  
Tapestries/William  
Morris - Pattern  
Designer  
Birmingham Museum and  
Art GalleryGiuseppe Penone  
Arnolfini, BristolA Private Mythology  
Victoria Art Gallery, BathSamuel Robin Spark  
Sternberg Centre for Judaism

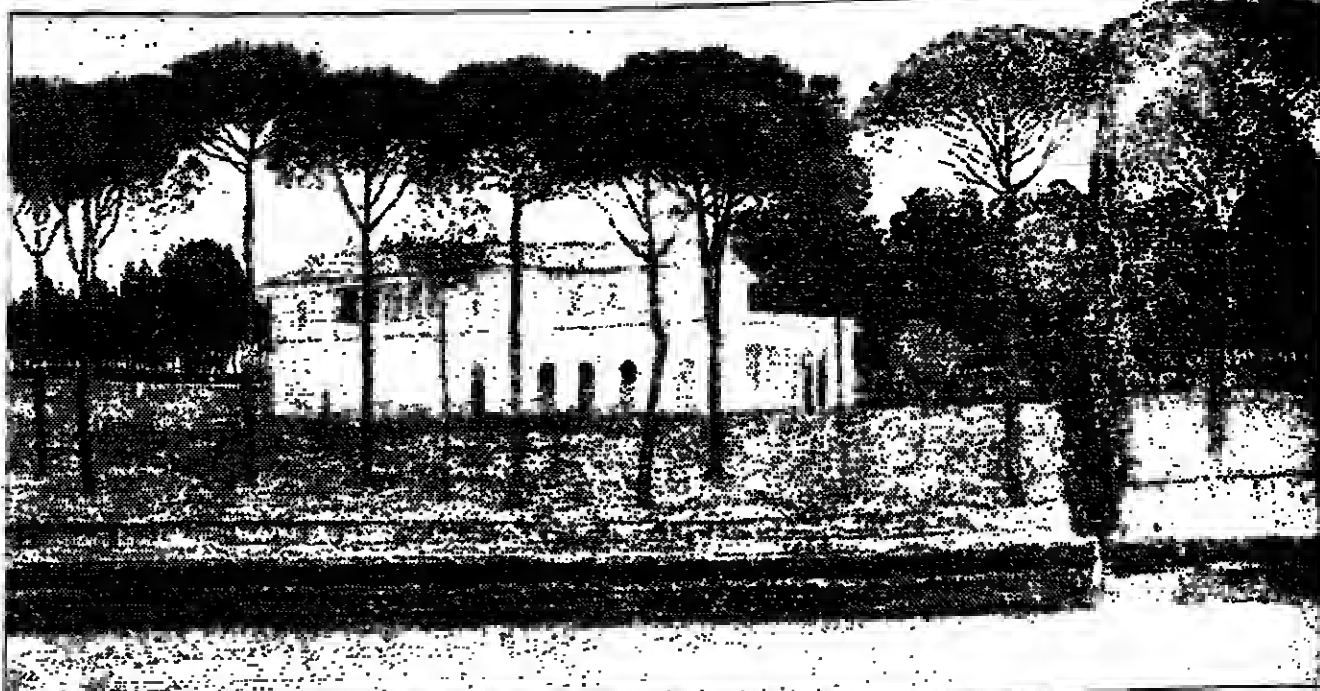
The question supposed to be constantly on patronizing Londoners' lips, "Is there art beyond the North Circular?", answers continue to come thick and fast. For one thing, galleries outside London tend to be quicker off the mark when it comes to signalling the new year. For another, all kinds of splendid shows which may not be instant crowd-pleasers seem to be more feasible outside the central boroughs of London.

It is pleasing to find that a show like the Whitworth Art Gallery's Walter Crane (until March 18) can be done at all, disturbing to notice that it is not travelling and that there is no London venue. For when else are we going to be able to see, under one roof, such a rich and varied display of his work as "Artist, Designer and Socialist"?

And it is not as though Crane is of parochial interest only: indeed, the connection with Manchester is slender. He was born in Liverpool but brought up in Torquay, and a period as part-time director of design at Manchester School of Art seems like little to go on. The show has obviously been done because Crane was and remains important, and has been done here, no doubt, because nobody else was willing to do it.

Crane is famous today chiefly for his brightly coloured Toy Books, which brought a new standard of sophistication and an up-to-date aesthetic taste to children's books from the 1860s on and have seldom been allowed to go out of print. These have lost none of their power to enchant, and we can only marvel at the work which went into the exact colour-printing involved. But we should remember that there was little in the fine and decorative arts that Crane did not touch on. He was a brilliant designer of wallpaper

and fabrics, a so-so painter, an innovative designer of pots and theatricals, and a passionately enthusiastic Socialist, ever ready to design posters, magazine covers or union banners to further the cause. Interestingly, his good Morrisian-Socialist, Arts-and-Crafts principles did not interfere with his working for industry and making advertisements for élite, capital-



So-so painter? Walter Crane's 1872 watercolour "An Italian Villa", from the exhibition at the Whitworth Gallery, Manchester

ist enterprises such as bottling champagne. And despite his loudly expressed doubts about Art Nouveau, he even appears here designing a cover for *Jugend* magazine, which gave the movement its German name. There are many more reasons for going off to Manchester.

On your way, you might stop off in Birmingham, where the Museum and Art Gallery is initiating its celebration of the City's centenary with three related shows, all drawn from its own collections, devoted to The Holy Grail Tapestries of Burne Jones, made by Morris and Co (until April 2), and Pre-Raphaelite Drawings and William Morris - Pattern Designer (both until April 30).

It is disappointing, in a way, that nothing more original or trail-blazing has been thought up. Birmingham's Pre-Raphaelite drawings are of course wonderful, but they have had very regular outings in recent years. And William Morris, though unarguably remarkable and of permanent interest, was rather beaten into the ground in 1984, the 150th anniversary of his birth, not to mention the major show of his textile work in Birmingham in 1980, which included a lot of the two new shows.

Looking in a more westerly direction, we can find a very different kind of

socialism celebrated in Bristol at the Arnolfini, where until March 5 they have the first comprehensive British show of the 41-year-old Italian Giuseppe Penone. Penone is one of the leading figures in the Arte Povera movement, which took a vaguely conceptual view of art - it was the idea that counted most, not the execution - allied with a political commitment to using only the most basic, everyday, non-élitist materials.

Consequently the Arnolfini is sparsely peopled with pieces which, at their simplest, consist of no more than piles of drying olive leaves lovingly laid out on the floor so that they bear the imprint (so we are told) of the artist's body. Others are more complex: a row of hoes, for instance, hanging with earth on them, next to a row of logs upright against a wall with earth piled on top. And there are even pieces, like the large bronze "Soffio di Leaves" downstairs, which approach a much more traditional form of sculpture.

In nearby Bath is an unusually interesting touring exhibition, A Private Mythology, curated by Mary Rose Beaumont, which concerns itself with contemporary expressions of the nude in art (Victoria Art Gallery, until February 25). One thing which is fascinating, now that we have

fully taken aboard the virtual universality of representation among the younger painters and sculptors, is to see the astonishing diversity of response towards the same basic human material.

One can see signs of feminist hostility to men in some of the works, but also fondness in the drawings of Nicola Hicks. Perhaps Peter Howson should not be accused of misogyny, but his female nudes are as over-muscled as his male, and look like men with breasts tacked on.

Samuel Robin Spark, the Zimbabwean/Scottish artist showing at the Sternberg Centre for Judaism (just outside the North Circular) until February 15, is not included in *A Private Mythology*, but he might well have been. There is one large painting of the feast of "Succot", but most of what is on show consists of figure studies, no doubt vivid enough as portraits, but generalized enough to work on their own terms. Spark manages to get all sorts of beautifully variegated surfaces out of his mixed media (mainly oil, pastel and pencil), and the most striking of all are the group of male nudes such as "Warrior" and "Torquell Anderson", which are strongly individual and at the same time have the power and inevitability of something one has always known.

## Collective folly

## TELEVISION

If waiting for extinction can be said to be a group activity, then the Cuban missile crisis of October 1962 was the first - perhaps the only - event in history in which all inhabitants of the developed world can claim to have participated.

It was rather like being in the same room as a pair of mobsters playing chess with hand grenades. Irish John threw a fit when fat Nick's pieces came too near for comfort, and the pins were halfway out before an accommodation was reached.

Central's admirably comprehensive *The Nuclear Age: On the Brink* showed the logic of nuclear "deterrents" as a particularly stubborn computer program that insists on completing all its functions; when it is thwarted by human intervention the act is halted, perhaps perversely considering the circumstances, as a victory for common sense.

Those saints of the Sixties, the elder Kennedy brothers, emerged

with their haloes slightly dimmed, if not actually tarnished. A secret tape recording of a White House council of war had Robert's voice soberly recommending taking a leaf out of Theodore Roosevelt's book and sinking an *American* ship in order to provide an excuse for the invasion of Cuba - for which, as the President assured the Soviet ambassador, there were absolutely no plans in train.

Andrei Gromyko's much touted contribution to the programme, his first television interview on the crucial meeting with Kennedy, revealed that the President never once raised the question of the Cuban missiles; the Soviet foreign minister was therefore not obliged to deny their existence.

Of the lessons to be learnt from the affair, the craggy old fox had this to say: "No state should impose upon any country, regardless of its size and population, a regime which is not acceptable to its people." That was, as we say in the business, a lapidary statement.

Martin Cropper

## THEATRE

Blues for Mr Charlie  
Crucible, Sheffield

Seeing the late James Baldwin's play again, 20 years after the New York Actors Studio gave it a few performances in London, is a reminder of how few plays make white audiences feel bow it is to be black. Black playwrights in Britain, for whom immigration is a recent experience, know they are still perceived as foreign, and it is this that remains the burden of their work.

Matters are different in the US, where all-black families have lived for at least 150 years, longer than the families of most American Jews and several recent Presidents. Black American playwrights do not preoccupy themselves upholding their right to be where they are: they are part of the fabric being torn apart.

So, in writing of the gunning down of a black youth in Dixie, Baldwin devotes as many scenes to the family life of the young, white storekeeper who killed him (a performance of sulphurous power by Christopher Fairbank, a

human failure clutching at his one mark of distinction) as to the stricken black community.

The youth (Ray Shell, excellent) is a negro minister's son who has lived in New York and learnt uppity ways. His refusal to return to the role of sub-man leads to his death, forcing the father (a grim, hard performance by Burt Caesar) to re-examine his lifelong faith.

"Would I have been such a Christian if I had not been black?" he asks, addressing the colossal crucifix that hangs above the stage, its figure of Christ wrapped in coils of barbed wire.

Baldwin's play shifts back and forth in time, and Clarke Peters's sizzling production makes fine use of the stage revolve, carrying an actor standing on its circumference away from a scene that is resurrecting the past.

Historical conditions apart, Baldwin's power to draw an empathetic response for his embattled blacks derives from sheer quality of characterization, using a range of techniques - naturalism, reverie, rhetoric, anything that comes to hand - to create a dramatic shape for his audience to feel, however briefly, that it inhabits.

Jeremy Kingston

## Eloquent case

## CONCERT

YMSO/Blair  
Festival Hall

Orchestras, every bit as much as audiences, are still reluctant to give time to the "Reluctant Revolutionary". It takes a thematic focussing such as that just drawing to an end at the South Bank, or else an occasion such as last summer's Proms' spotlight on each different musical *Pelléas*, to interest either in Schoenberg's *Pelléas and Melisande* - and it is still uphill work.

The Young Musicians' Symphony Orchestra has never been averse to such a struggle; and last Thursday's outstanding performance, conducted by James Blair, vindicated the South Bank's enterprise, the huge resources of instruments and rehearsal time required and the work itself. If only more people had dared to come and listen. This is a 45-minute symphonic poem as accessible and dramatically muscular as

any by Richard Strauss, yet sharply individual in its response to the haunting Maeterlinck story.

In its highly-charged, compressed four movements, the song of love surfaces through each character's own transforming themes. Blair understood well the balance required between breadth in the bass and in the cumulative sequential passages, fragmentation in the pungent detail of each woodwind soloist, and that all-pervasive element which charges the work with its deep quiet: that undercurrent of tightly-knotted polyphony and rhythmic figures so keenly articulated by each vast section of the orchestra.

The story of the two lovers, of the dropped ring, the long hair, the dark murder, takes on the profile of a deep-etched fantastical *Jugendstil* woodcut. The YMSO held each episode bright and clear within the heady momentum of the whole: if their advocacy cannot find the piece a more regular programming slot, nothing can.

Hilary Finch

Lou Reed, ex-leader of the Velvet Underground, still refining his craft, talks to Bryan Appleyard

## If New York were a man . . .

Lou Reed has produced an album about New York. "It's about the city. It's about things that are happening in urban centres, specifically New York City. I know the city, I've lived in it most of my life, it's almost a person."

Pale and smooth-skinned, he is 46 in March, but looks maybe 10 years younger. He chain-smokes low-nicotine Carbons with distaste - "like smoking celery" - and dresses, as ever, all in black. The voice is straight off the records: deadpan, insidious, weirdly beautiful and unmistakably Manhattan. In fact, if New York were a man, it would be Reed.

Ever since, in 1966, Andy Warhol became the patron of a band - led by Reed and John Cale - called the Velvet Underground, Reed has towered over the business. His lyrics are unsurpassed, and his guitar-playing revealed new musical possibilities in the medium. The high point of the Velvet's career was "Sister Ray", 17 minutes of thunderous distortion. They broke up soon afterwards and Reed's career has drifted erratically ever since, peaking in 1972 with the hit single for which he is best known, "Walk on the Wild Side".

New York, taut and intense, is a complete return to form. But the cracked-up characters of his usual street-life cast are no longer seen from within. Instead, Reed now comments on the world that produced them - and specifically on "what eight years of Reagan will do."

Polemics aside, the album's real success is in the clarity with which it exposes Reed's skill with words. Back in the Sixties, he studied under the writer Delmore Schwartz - who, above all else, will be remembered for "In Dreams Begin Responsibilities", a short story of unarguable greatness. "I always look to that story - I periodically reread it - as an example of what you can do in the simplest language in such a short space," Reed says. "I've always been trying to do the same thing: to write stuff that would appeal to adults in a rock 'n' roll format. Something that would engage me, something that



Man in black: Lou Reed, young-looking 45-year-old, in London yesterday would eventually reach the level of 'In Dreams Begin Responsibilities' set to music.

Reed occasionally tries short stories himself, but every time he does, "I keep hearing the guitar line." This time, however, he has refined what he hears as far as possible. His ideal, a sound he remembers from childhood, is the music of a Fender guitar amplified, preferably through the distortions of an overloaded system. "Unfortunately you go deaf doing that. What I was interested was to get a loud soft sound. Then I heard about these amps with power attenuators on. You could get that tremendous sound but at low volume. Then I had

a lot of modifications made to the guitar - what wood goes with what. It took years.

The result is an astonishingly precise sound in which each element is weighted so as not to drown the others. For Reed, above all, wants to be clear.

"I want people to be closer. That's what this album is about. I want to break the prosenium, so to speak - particularly in the age of the Walkman, it's a great opportunity to do a one-on-one with someone. You see, a lot of my things are like listening to someone you run into someplace and they tell you a story."

And with those overheard stories, Reed intends to create a myth. New

York's own symbolic drama.

"America's a young country. When I started to write, I thought it can't be that all the myths have been taken. I mean, it's a shame that Oedipus has been done. You come into this world and all the big ones have been taken. But, for rock 'n' roll, there's this incredible landscape absolutely untouched. I thought: it's still a young country and all the myths shouldn't have been used. I'll write one . . ."

And if New York has a presiding postwar myth, it is that of Andy Warhol. "I don't want to define my relationship with Andy. I haven't met that many great men, only really two - Delmore and Andy. You'd talk to Andy and he'd say something back that would give you this completely different way of looking at the world. He really was something."

Reed has recently rejoined John Cale to produce a series of songs, commissioned by the Brooklyn Academy of Music, in memory of Warhol. They were performed earlier this month in a Brooklyn church and, in their final form, will be performed again in November. But, for the moment, "Dime-Store Mystery", the last track on *New York*, is Reed's last word on the myth.

"I had that title for over 10 years. I forgot all about the original song. Then I saw an interview with Martin Scorsese on TV. He was defending his film, *The Last Temptation of Christ*. I was struck by his articulation of human nature versus godly nature. I started writing from the point of view of Marty. Then I found myself in St Patrick's Cathedral with the lyrics."

It may sound almost pompous from the man who dreamed up Sister Ray. But, then that song, that world, may not have been survivable and Reed, these days, wants to last. "I don't like the idea of my stuff being disposable," he says. "I want it to stand on its own two feet, stand away from me."

And, in this self-involved world of unsupported pretension, Reed may be one of the half-dozen who can hope for just that.

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sophisticated  
Relaxed, elegant  
and full of style

Our in-house  
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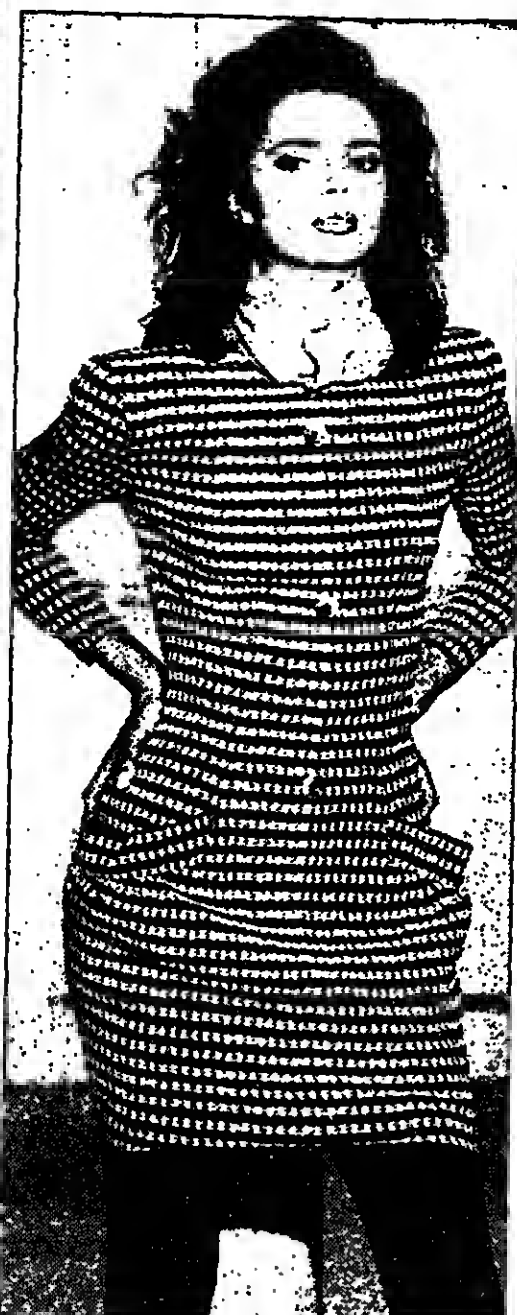


## FASHION by Liz Smith

Master of the *molto* basic, *molto* chic

Above: Checked jacket in viscose/linen mix, £220; chiffon vest viscose/wool mix, £48; gently pleated full trousers in beige viscose/wool mix, £105; all Emporio Armani.  
Hair by Vicki Partridge for Daniel Galvin.  
Make-up by Cheryl Gardner.  
Photographs by JOHN SWANNELL.

Giorgio Armani's look of understated elegance is about to sweep Britain



Left: Black and white checked dress in cotton and Lycra, £148; also in plain white or black; Emporio Armani.  
Above: Pink and blue georgette printed viscose/wool vest top, £48; also in ecru, beige, blue, brown or black; matching serong trousers, £148; Emporio Armani.



Above: Stone bush jacket in a wool mix with horn buttons, £255; also available in navy; blue and white spotted viscose skirt, £79; also available in khaki safari print; blue canvas bush hat, £26.95; also in green. All Emporio Armani, 151 Brompton Road, SW3; from February 10

In London this week a team of waiters, dressed in a uniform of high-necked Armani tunic jackets and loose-pleated trousers, will pull on white gloves for a final drilling in the finer points of serving bresaola and pomegranate, tagliatelle primavera, with capuccino. This is no ordinary café, but a restaurant smack in the middle of London's newest fashion establishment, the Emporio Armani shop in Knightsbridge. The opening on February 10 marks the beginning of this year's worldwide explosion of Emporio Armani boutiques, bringing the Italian designer's sportier

and lower-priced line to a wider clientele. Openings in Düsseldorf, New York and Florence follow within two months. A total of 10 Emporio shops is planned in the UK alone over the next three years. And a Giorgio Armani shop, selling his signature collection, opens in Sloane Street on March 10. "Molto basic, molto chic," Armani is sketching his waiter's uniform in his Milan office. Describing its classic military cut, the loose fit and ease of the trousers, the subtleties of its powdery beige tones, he has summed up perfectly the understated elegance that is the essence of Armani chic.

Every detail in the London store, from the wood sculptures on display to the colorful handkerchiefs that wrap a bath lotion, has been personally controlled by Armani. "You must feel able to touch the clothes, feel the textures and forget the architectural scale and design," he says. The restaurant is not just a clever ploy to make Emporio a compulsive meeting point for the fashion-conscious young. Even without an espresso machine, the original Emporio shop in via Durini has always been a landmark with the *paninero* (preppy) generation in Milan.

It also serves to emphasize the point that Armani has always understood about clothes, that they are part of a sociological statement about the wearer which can also encompass every other part of daily life.

Each Armani collection, for men or women, is a seemingly effortless redefinition of his soft, unstructured style and his layering of texture and colour. His cloth flows. His softened colours take on a dusty bloom. Textiles are meticulously blended, viscose with wool, linen with silk (80 per cent are to his own design, the rest dyed to his exclusive colour palette) to create the apparently offhand ease that his informal style requires.

Shown every season in the temple-like atmosphere of the *piccolo teatro* in the Milanese palazzo that is both home and office for Armani, each collection marks a gentle evolution of a look that has already established its place in fashion history. "I am not interested

in designing something new for the sake of change," Armani says.

For a man who resists startling switches in silhouette and is incapable of creating anything vulgar, he has still managed to stage a quiet revolution. "A jacket should not merely cover the body," he says. "It should move with it."

That is the drive which sparked Armani in 1975, when he established his own business in partnership with Sergio Galeotti. Born in Piacenza in northern Italy, Armani interrupted medical studies after two years to do his military service and never went back. After working for the Rinascente store chain and later for Cerruti, the Italian tailoring firm, designing menswear, Armani set up on his own with an investment of \$10,000 and new confidence buttressed by Galeotti's unshakable faith in his talents.

The subsequent story of Armani, who today is sole head of a \$350 million a year empire (excluding Armani perfumes) and winner of numerous international fashion awards as well as Italy's highest honour, the Grand Cross and Order of Merit, may be one of triumph, but it hides a personal tragedy. In 1985, at the age of 40, Galeotti, the visionary who had turned Armani's design talents into an international empire, died. "I was very frightened about carrying on," Armani recalls. "I knew little about the inner workings of the company."

Today he is supported by an

inside circle of five and, he says, he has become two people, Armani the designer and Armani the business director, the two roles often working against each other.

The handsome Armani, short and powerfully built and still youthful looking at 34, neither drinks nor smokes. His 13-hour working day often ends with a round of his Milan shops. His office, dominated by a small Tiepolo fresco, is at present stuffed with his own clothes (his everyday uniform is simply a cashmere sweater or a T-shirt worn with navy trousers), moved there while he worked on his apartment, decorated in shades of parchment with divans upholstered in worn leather and antique linen sheets, is completed. There is a country house outside Milan, another on the coast at Forte dei Marmi and a moorish villa on Pantelleria, an island between Sicily and Tunisia.

His luxury, he says, is travelling. "And taking 10 friends along with me." He has just spent Christmas on Bora Bora - more softened shades of hibiscus and frangipani should appear in the next collection - where he was confirmed in his long-held belief that you can still be chic without wearing designer clothes. He doodles the simple long-sleeved and side-slit Polynesian dresses he has seen, the body completely covered, the fabric gently skimming it. "Molto sexy," Giorgio Armani says. "Molto elegantissime."

Giorgio Armani can be seen on BBC1's The Clothes Show at 5.05pm on Sunday.



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## A Hardy annual

Now in his eightieth year and established in his Savile Row salon for 43 years, *Hardy* Amies remains British fashion's greatest success story. The distinguished royal couturier has 44 licences at home and abroad, and has just launched a line of leather goods. Exports make up 85 per cent of the Hardy Amies business today and, typically, he was in New York selling his particular brand of British style when his fashion house led the group of seven top performers who received the British Knitting & Clothing Export Council's export awards, presented by the Princess Royal last week.

Other award-winners were Anne and Max Bruch of Frank Usher, whose exports of flossy evening clothes went up by 65 per cent last year; three knit-



Amies: British success story wear companies, Glenmac, Michael Ross and Murray Allan; David Solomon and Robert Rose, who export more than £2.5 million of their Pink Soda accessories; and Austin Reed International, the manufacturing division of the company headed by the BK&CEC's chairman, Barry Reed.

## Valentino's day

February 14 to Valentino's day in London this year. Having incensed fellow Italians by packing up his *alta moda* collection and showing it last week in a flamboyant finale to Paris couture week, Rome's *numéro uno* couturier will be parading his new ready-to-wear line for spring at a gala evening in the Reynolds Room at the Royal Academy of Arts, in celebration of its new exhibition - Italian Art in the 20th Century.

The tickets, priced at £150 each for the gala show and dinner, include a £50 donation to the R.A., and Valentino's two London boutiques will donate 10 per cent of sales to ticket-holders who succumb to his elegant and feminine style.

Valentino's love of London recently prompted him to buy a house in Knightsbridge. This new base for his frequent forays around our antique

shops provides yet another staging post between his Fifth Avenue apartment, chalet in Gstaad, summer house on Capri and villas outside Rome.

## Seeing red

In a close-run event in which *Christian Lacroix* totted up 13 votes from a jury of 31 international fashion editors, the much-loved and long-established designer *Guy Laroche* last week won Paris couture's 26th *Dé D'Or* Award, for the second time.

*Madame Jacques Chirac*, wife of the Mayor of Paris and a Laroche customer, was caught out wearing a red printed silk dress by *Pierre Cardin* when she presented Laroche with his Golden Thimble. A tricky situation was tactfully resolved later in the day when she wore a short violet crêpe dress by Laroche to host the first gala dinner held in the Hotel de Ville in honour of Paris couture.

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Taken from Susan Duckworth's recently published knitting book, the Cable Grape Cardigan is one of her most beautiful and wearable designs. The grapes and leaves are in soft pinks, greys, browns, rust and steel blue and are set in a patterned and cabled oatmeal background. It is a classic Susan Duckworth design combining subtle colours, unusual textured knitting and a most elegant shape.

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## WEDNESDAY

**1** Rock: Eric Clapton, Albert Hall, London (to 8th); Big Country, Empira, Liverpool; Bonnie Tyler, Dominion, London; Nitzer Ebb, The Venue, Edinburgh.  
Theatre: Opening of Shared Experience's production of Sam Shepard's True West directed by Nancy Meckler, Theatre Royal, Winchester.

## THURSDAY

**2** Concerts: First in a series by the Philharmonia celebrating Lucas Cielowski's 75th birthday, Festival Hall, London.  
Galleries: Art '89 Contemporary Art Fair, Business Design Centre, London (to 5th); Rock: Nitzer Ebb, Sub-Club, Glasgow; Love and Money, Town and Country Club, London.  
Theatre: Preview of Edward Albee's classic Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? starring Sylvia Syms and James Bolam, Repertory Theatre, Birmingham (opens 7th); previews of Klaus Mann's Siblings directed by Peter Eyre, Lyric Studio, London (opens 8th).

## FRIDAY

**3** Galleries: Joan Miró (right) - Paintings and Drawings from the 1930s, Whitechapel Art Gallery, London (to April 23rd).  
Opera: First night of a revival of Bizet's The Pearl Fishers, English National Opera, Coliseum, London.  
Films: Die Hard starring Bruce Willis, Odéon West End.

## SATURDAY

**4** Dance: Shobana Jeyasingh, Purcell Room, South Bank, London.  
Opera: Das Rheingold, Scottish Opera, Theatre Royal, Glasgow.  
Photography: Horace Nicholls (1867-1941), Royal Photographic Society, Bath (to March 12th).  
Sport: Boxing: WBC welterweight championship (Lloyd Honeyghan v Marlon Starling), Las Vegas; Rugby Union: England v Scotland, Twickenham; Wales v Ireland, Cardiff.

## SUNDAY

**5** Dance: Legs Eleven, gala fund-raising evening for Dance Umbrella, Sadler's Wells Theatre, London.  
Events: Launch of Sky Television.  
Jazz: Martin Taylor Quartet begins tour, Hazlett Theatre, Maidstone.  
Rock: Bad Company (end 6th).  
Sport: Rugby League: Whitebread Trophy Test (France v GB), Avignon.

## MONDAY

**6** Chinese New Year - Year of the Snake (right).  
Concerts: Delius's Appalachian performed by London Philharmonia Orchestra and Choir under Carl Davis, Festival Hall.  
Events: Gun salutes marking the Queen's accession, Hyde Park and Tower of London, London.

## TUESDAY

**7** Shrove Tuesday (right).  
Dance: Spring Loaded season opens The Place, London (to March 22nd).  
Opera: Magic Flute, Royal College of Music, London (and 8th and 10th).  
Theatre: Previews of comedian Jackie Mason's show, The Playhouse, London (opens 15th); La Gran Sena Opera, Bloomsbury Theatre, London (to 18th).

**8** Concerts: The Sixteen Choir under Harry Christophers perform Kavanagh and Sheppard, St John's, London.  
Country Music: The Judds, Dublin Stadium.  
Opera: Opera 80 start nationwide tour with Eugene Onegin (and Marriage of Figaro on 9th), Wyvern Theatre, Swindon.  
Sport: Football: Greece v England, friendly; Cyprus v Scotland, Northern Ireland v Spain (World Cup qualifying ties).

**15** Galleries: Francis Danby (1793-1861) retrospective, Tate Gallery, London (to April 9th); and Jacques Laurent Agasse (1767-1849), Tate Gallery (to April 2nd).  
Jazz: Harry Edison returns to Pizza Express, London (to 18th).  
Photography: Photography Now, Victoria & Albert Museum, London (to April 30th).  
Rock: Ian Hunter and Mick Ronson, Dominion.

**22** Opera: New production of Falstaff, English National Opera, Coliseum, London.  
Rock: Simply Red, Apollo, Manchester (and 23rd).  
Theatre: Cheek by Jowl's The Doctor of Honour by Pedro Calderon de la Barca, Midland Arts Centre, Birmingham (and 23rd); Catherine Hayes's Long Time Gone, Playhouse, Salisbury (to March 11th).

**9** Country Music: The Judds, Mayfield Leisure Centre, Belfast.  
Events: Crafts Dog Show, Earl's Court, London (to 12th).  
Galleries: The Last Romantics, Barbican Centre, London (to April 9th).  
Jazz: Harry Edison, Pizza Express, London (to 11th).  
Opera: British premiere of Graham Vick's production of Luciano Berlioz's Un re in ascolto, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London.  
Theatre: Premiere of Michael Wall's Amongst Barbarians, Royal Exchange Theatre, Manchester (to 25th).

**16** Jazz: Keith Tippett/Rova Saxophone Quartet in the opening night of Contemporary Music Network tour, Purcell Room, South Bank, London.  
Rock: New Model Army, Reading University.  
Theatre: Preview of Metropolis, a musical based on Fritz Lang's film, Piccadilly Theatre, London (opens March 1st); preview of Sean O'Casey's A Juno and the Paycock directed by Peter Gill, Lyttelton Theatre, London (opens 22nd); opening of Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors, Theatre Royal, Bristol (to March 11th).

**23** Jazz: Adelaide Hall, University College School Theatre (Frogna) London.  
Rock: Four Tops, Hammersmith Odeon (and 24th).  
Theatre: Preview/transfer of Alan Bennett's Single Spies starring Alan Bennett, Simon Callow and Prunella Scales, Queen's Theatre, London (opens 28th); preview of Charlotte Keatley's My Mother Said I Never Should directed by Michael Attenborough, Royal Court Theatre, London (opens 28th).

**10** Films: The Good Mother starring Diane Keston (right) and directed by Leonard Sogum, Screen on the Hill.  
Theatre: Arthur Miller's A View from the Bridge, Royal Lyceum, Edinburgh (to March 4th).

**17** Rock: Simply Red, RDS, Dublin.  
Events: Modelworld '89 exhibition (below) - from railways and radio-controlled aircraft to period figurines, Brighton Centre (to 19th).

**24** Dance: Scottish Ballet's gala performance of Peter Pan, Theatre Royal, Glasgow (to March 4th).  
Film: David Mamet's Things Change starring Don Ameche, Screen on the Hill, and Cannons Haymarket and Chelsea; Big Blue starring Rosanna Arquette and directed by Luc Besson, Lumière, Mayor Rowan Gallery, London (to March 30th).

**11** Concerts: Detroit SO under Gunther Herbig perform Beethoven and Shostakovich, Barbican Centre, London.  
Dance: Michael Nyman Band with London Contemporary Dance Theatre, Queen Elizabeth Hall, London.  
Opera: New production of Don Giovanni, Scottish Opera, Theatre Royal, Glasgow.  
Rock: Four Tops, Apollo, Manchester; Throwing Muses, Portsmouth Polytechnic.

**18** Concerts: Mahler's Resurrection Symphony performed by LPO and Choir under Klaus Tennstedt, Festival Hall, London.  
Rock: The Scorpions, Hammersmith Odeon, London (to 20th); Simply Red, Mayfield Leisure Centre, Belfast; Kitaro, Dominion.  
Sport: Rugby Union: Ireland v England, Dublin; France v Wales, Paris; Scotland v France (B), Melrose.

**25** Concerts: Piano recital by Alicia de Larrocha of Albaniz and Schubert, Barbican Centre.  
Sport: Athletics: English national cross-country championships (men), Cheam; Boxing: WBC heavyweight championship (Mike Tyson (top) v Frank Bruno (bottom)), Las Vegas.

**12** Events: Celebrations for Chinese New Year (11am-5pm), Chinatown in Soho, London.  
Sport: Rugby League: Silk Cut Challenge Cup, second round (and 13th).

**19** Events: Road race starting at 11am from Guildhall in the City of London ending in the Isle of Dogs as part of the Lord Mayor's 600th anniversary celebrations.  
Rock: Simply Red, Playhouse, Edinburgh.  
Theatre: French and Saunders comedy show, Theatre Royal, Plymouth.

**26** Rock: Throwing Muses, Town and Country Club.  
Sport: Rugby League: Silk Cut Challenge Cup, third round (and 27th).

**13** Dance: Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet premiere of Michael Birtley's Hobson's Choice, Royal Opera House, London (to March 4th).  
Jazz: Chico Freeman/Arthur Blythe, Ronnie Scott's Club, London (to 25th).  
Rock: Waterboys, Top Rank, Brighton.  
Theatre: Opening of Adèle Noelle's production of The Plantagenets, RSC, Theatre Royal, Newcastle upon Tyne (to March 4th); Previews of London Bubble's It's a Girl, Watermans Arts Centre, Brentford (opens 14th).

**20** Dance: Senegal-born dancer Siliveria, Institute of Contemporary Arts, London (to 25th); Royal Ballet's Romeo and Juliet, and Ondine, Hippodrome, Bristol (to 25th).  
Rock: Waterboys, National, Kilburn, London (to 22nd).  
Theatre: Opening of Oxford Stage Company's (Never Trust a Girl) Slicker, Octagon Theatre, Bolton (to March 5th); Opening of Tennessee Williams's The Glass Menagerie starring Susannah York, Theatre Royal, Brighton (to 25th).

**27** Dance: Hungarian State Ballet and Opera with a triple Bartok bill (Duke Bluebeard's Castle, The Miraculous Mandarin, and The Wooden Prince), Royal Opera House, Covent Garden (to March 1st); Royal Ballet's Romeo and Juliet, and Ondine, Hippodrome, Birmingham.  
Jazz: Anita O'Day, Ronnie Scott's Club (to 11th).  
Rock: Stray Cats, Assembly Hall, Worthing.  
Theatre: Previews of Robert Harling's Steel Magnolias, directed by Julia McKenzie, Lyric Theatre, London (opens March 7th).

**14** St Valentine's Day.  
Dance: Cuban/Brazilian Ballet from Lisbon including works by Portuguese choreographers and Christopher Bruce (to 18th).  
Rock: The Godfathers, National, Kilburn, London.  
Theatre: Previews of Over My Dead Body starring Donald Sinden, June Whitfield and Frank Middlemass, Savoy Theatre, London (opens 20th); Opening of Enda Beggs's The Cuckoo, Garden starring Michael Donohue and Dulcie Gray, Theatre Royal, Windsor (to March 11th); Stephen May's Underwater Swimming, New End Theatre, London (to March 18th).

**21** Concerts: The Philharmonia under Claudio Abbado, with Martha Argerich (piano), perform Beethoven, Wagner and Liszt, Festival Hall.  
Dance: Canton Opera, Sadler's Wells Theatre, London (to March 4th).  
Rock: New Model Army (right), Town and Country Club.

**28** Concerts: Recital by Barbara Nissman of Prokofiev's piano music, Wigmore Hall, London.  
Events: Opening of the newly-designed and revamped 16th century gallery, Museum of London, London.  
Opera: Thea Musgrave's The Voice of Ariadne, Guildhall School of Music and Drama, London.  
Rock: Simply Red, City Hall, Newcastle; Stray Cats, Leicester University.

## MILESTONES



Tennis player John McEnroe (left) and designer Mary Quant (right) celebrate birthdays this month

- BIRTHDAYS**
- 1 Sir Stanley Matthews (74); Muriel Spink (71).
  - 2 Les Dawson (59); David Jason (59); Norman Fowler MP (51); Elaine Sturges (48).
  - 3 Val Doonican (61); Frankie Vaughan (61).
  - 4 Lord Shawcross (87); Norman Wisdom (69).
  - 5 Charlotte Rampling (43); Frank Muir (69); Susan Hill (47); William Burroughs (75).
  - 6 Ronald Reagan (78); Denis Norden (67); Zsa Zsa Gabor (70); Claudio Arrau (66).
  - 7 Dora Bryan (65).
  - 8 John Williams (67); Olan Ellis (61); Lord Jakobovits (68); Lord Rayna (71).
  - 9 Sandy Lyle (61); Janet Suzman (50); Clive Swift (53); Carole King (47).
  - 10 Larry Adler (75).
  - 11 Mary Quant (55); John Surtees (55).
  - 12 Franco Zeffirelli (66); Paul Hamlyn (63).
  - 13 Oliver Reed (51); Liam Brady (45).
  - 14 Kevin Keegan (38); Alan Parker (45).
  - 15 John McEnroe (30); Sir Geraint Evans (67); John Schlesinger (63); Anthony Dowell (46).
  - 16 Julia McKenzie (47); Alan Bates (55); Yasser Arafat (60); Nicholas Ridley MP (60).
  - 17 Barry McGuigan (28); Bobby Robson (56); Yoko Ono (55); Len Deighton (60); Ned Sherrin (58).
  - 18 Prince Andrew (23); Snoddy Robinson (48).
  - 19 Nina Simone (55); Robert Mugabe (65).
  - 20 Duchess of Kent (56); Sir John Mills (81); Niki Lauda (40).
  - 21 Anton Mosimann (42).
  - 22 Alain Prost (34); Brian Clough (58); Michel Legrand (57); Dennis Waterman (41).
  - 23 George Harrison (48); John Arlott (75); Anthony Burgess (72); David Putnam (48); Tom Courtenay (52).
  - 24 Fats Domino (61); Johnny Cash (57); Gerald Priestland (62).
  - 25 Elizabeth Taylor (57); Paddy Ashdown (48); Antoinette Sibley (50); Lawrence Durrell (77); Ralph Nader (55); Kenzo Takada (50).
  - 26 Sir Stephen Spender (80).

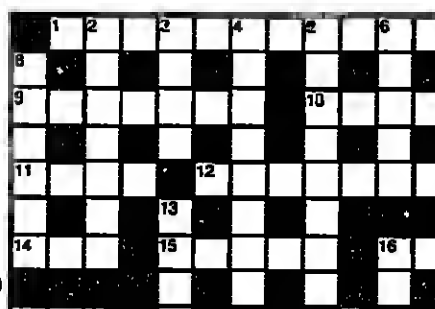


Buddy Holly (left), who died 30 years ago and Batman (right), created by Bob Kane 50 years ago

- ANNIVERSARIES**
- 2 Club Scout movement founded by Lord Baden-Powell, 1908.
  - 3 Buddy Holly, Ritchie Valens and the Big Bopper died in an air crash, 1959.
  - 11 Vatican City was created an independent sovereign state, 1929.
  - 12 Accession to English throne of William III and Mary II, 1689.
  - 16 Fidel Castro became Cuba's Prime Minister, 1959.
  - 17 Death of Apache chief Geronimo at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 1908.
  - 19 Bob Kane's first Batman comic strip cartoons hit the news stands, 1939.
  - 20 Barbie doll invented by Ruth Handler, 1959; nylon stockings went on sale in the US, 1938; start of Futurism art movement, 1909.
  - 22 Foundation of National Council for Civil Liberties, 1934.
  - 26 First Grand National run, 1837.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1784

- ACROSS**
- 1 Coasting (12)
  - 9 Sword sash (7)
  - 10 Circus joker (5)
  - 11 Yugoslav war hero (4)
  - 12 Set right (8)
  - 14 Carried out (3)
  - 15 Maxine (5)
  - 16 Manuscripts (7)
  - 18 Official do (3,5)
  - 20 Continuous change (4)
  - 21 Drying cloth (5)
  - 23 Large tropical lizards (7)
  - 24 Vacationer (7-5)



- DOWN**
- 2 Connected (7)
  - 3 Irish republic (4)
  - 4 Saigon (2,3,4)
  - 5 Declares (8)
  - 6 Ataturk successor (5)
  - 7 Congested waste (5)
  - 8 Lessened (6)
  - 13 Quibbled (8)

- SOLUTION TO NO 1783**
- ACROSS: 1 Set 3 Advice 8 Lickspittle 10 The 11 Intro 12 Siltion 14 HMS 15 Ice 16 Enamels 17 Relax 19 Opt 22 Sicra Leone 23 Potato 24 Faze
- DOWN: 1 Success 2 Tush 4 Detainee 5 Inert 6 Eyesore 7 Fit 9 Initiator 13 Unexpert 14 Hardtop 15 Sotopote 16 Lixt 20 Then 21 Fica

## WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 20

**DADDY**  
(b) Decayed wood, the heart of a rotten tree, etymology uncertain, but cf. *daddy* "The great redwood tree in the great pastures where they lay late last year after a year, crumbling away."

**VERSUTE**  
(a) Crafty, witty, from the Latin *versutus*, from *vertere* to turn. "A person of very versatile, gravity, also of wit and verbiageous play."

**ENCHERSON**  
(a) A reason, cause of occasion, from the Old French *encheron*, *encheron* to fall in, influenced by the verb *encheron*. Spenser: "Then I must have much, for small encheron."

**TRUCHEMAN**  
(b) An interpreter, from the Arabic *truchman*, cf. *dragman*; "They took a truchman that could speak Italian, and commanded him to go to the chrysean host."

## WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

The above position is taken from the game between Gergel (White) and Kirefied (Black) played in the USSR 1968. White plays and wins. The winning move will be given in tomorrow's Times. Solution to yesterday's position: Black wins with 1 Qd4+

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**THE WOMAN IN BLACK**

Princess Theatre 724 8951 All day 7.30 7.45 8.00 8.15 8.30 8.45 9.00 9.15 9.30 9.45 10.00 10.15 10.30 10.45 11.00 11.15 11.30 11.45 12.00 12.15 12.30 12.45 1.00 1.15 1.30 1.45 2.00 2.15 2.30 2.45 3.00 3.15 3.30 3.45 4.00 4.15 4.30 4.45 5.00 5.15 5.30 5.45 6.00 6.15 6.30 6.45 7.00 7.15 7.30 7.45 8.00 8.15 8.30 8.45 9.00 9.15 9.30 9.45 10.00 10.15 10.30 10.45 11.00 11.15 11.30 11.45 12.00 12.15 12.30 12.45 1.00 1.15 1.30 1.45 2.00 2.15 2.30 2.45 3.00 3.15 3.30 3.45 4.00 4.15 4.30 4.45 5.00 5.15 5.30 5.45 6.00 6.15 6.30 6.45 7.00 7.15 7.30 7.45 8.00 8.15 8.30 8.45 9.00 9.15 9.30 9.45 10.00 10.15 10.30 10.45 11.00 11.15 11.30 11.45 12.00 12.15 12.30 12.45 1.00 1.15 1.30 1.45 2.00 2.15 2.30 2.45 3.00 3.15 3.30 3.45 4.00 4.15 4.30 4.45 5.00 5.15 5.30 5.45 6.00 6.15 6.30 6.45 7.00 7.15 7.30 7.45 8.00 8.15 8.30 8.45 9.00 9.15 9.30 9.45 10.00 10.15 10.30 10.45 11.00 11.15 11.30 11.45 12.00 12.15 12.30 12.45 1.00 1.15 1.30 1.45 2.00 2.15 2.30 2.45 3.00 3.15 3.30 3.45 4.00 4.15 4.30 4.45 5.00 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BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Braithwaite in £12m subsidiary disposal

Braithwaite Group, the engineering company, is selling SSP Pumps, which operates in the field of fluid handling, to Sterling Fluid Systems, a subsidiary of Thyssen Borealis Group, for about £12.3 million. Braithwaite said this will complete its programme of disposals after it acquired SSP, a Berkshire designer and supplier of fluid handling systems, for £30.7 million in May last year. The disposal was not transacted immediately because SSP Pumps, which had trading profits of £250,000 in the year to December 26, was restructuring.

Of the consideration, £10 million will be paid on completion, with the balance due once the completion accounts have been finalized.

Smurfit loan AAH makes £2m buys

Jefferson Smurfit, the Dublin paper and packaging group, is raising £121.4 million (£93 million) by the issue of 94 pence convertible preference loan notes, to be offered one-for-one to ordinary shareholders at 155p. The notes will convert into ordinary shares at any time after July 1 1992 at the discretion of the company, or July 1 1994 at that of the holder.

Halstead's £4.8m buy

James Halstead Group, the vinyl floor coverings and carpet products group, is paying £4.78 million in cash for Armpo Dryas-Bone, an Australian designer and distributor of waterproof cottons, which trade under the name Dryas-Bone. In the year to June ADB achieved pre-tax profits of £992,000 with net assets of £243,000.

The two companies already have an agreement under which Halstead International, Halstead's motorcycle clothing and golf-wear subsidiary, manufactures some ADB products in Britain for sale in Europe, while ADB manufactures and distributes Halstead's motorcycle products in Australia.

BHH Group expands

BHH Group, formerly known as Berkeley & Hay Hill Investments, the property investment company, has announced the acquisition of 14 trading properties from Slough Estates for an undisclosed sum. The properties, mainly industrial and warehouse sites, are spread throughout Britain and carry an annual rental income of about £3.5 million.

Haynes slips to £1.43m

Haynes Publishing Group is increasing its interim dividend from 7p to 8p for the six months to November 30, despite reporting pre-tax profits down from £1.45 million to £1.43 million. Although UK trading profit rose 8.1 per cent to £1.07 million, on turnover up 20.8 per cent to £5.74 million, US trading profit fell from £393,000 to £305,000.

Pincs and Spots rules

The Securities and Investments Board has published the rules which will regulate single property schemes, familiarly known as Pincs and Spots. From Thursday these schemes can be marketed to the general public as long as they comply with Department of Trade and Industry rules and are either listed on the Stock Exchange or follow SIB guidelines.

The SIB has laid down the details that must be spelled out about the schemes, and has also issued a discussion document outlining the proposed rules for property unit trusts. These new trusts will give investors a stake in a spread of properties rather than a single property, as with Pincs and Spots.

US court clears way for oil price service

The owners of a new real-time oil price monitoring service, which is now being taken by the London oil trading departments of the main oil companies, have been given the go-ahead by a US court to extend its business to produce price information in new forms.

The service, operated by Energy Information Investments, formed by the former staff of Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW), operates the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' *Listener* and *Energy Listener* and has been serving the oil companies and oil producing countries, with a detailed analysis of world energy price movements since last June. Information is supplied via computer link or telex.

Its specialists in London, New York, Paris and Singapore have been limited what they can supply by court action taken by PIW's publishers. The US court has ruled the new services do not represent competitive newsletters.

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Bullough furnishes proof it is more than a face in the crowd

Bullough has the misfortune to be a faceless conglomerate. Its 25 operating companies sprawl across a broad range of activities, from car jacks - of which it claims to be this country's only manufacturer - through fire guards and chipboard speaker cabinets to gorilla cages.

Almost 40 per cent of profits and half the sales, however, come from office products of one kind or another.

This anonymity has kept Mr Derrick Battle's group on an undemanding rating, despite its proven ability to wring the most out of its regular acquisitions.

Pre-tax profits rose 24 per cent to £26.33 million in the year to end-October, including a two-month, £500,000 contribution from the latest purchase, Atal, the French metal furniture maker.

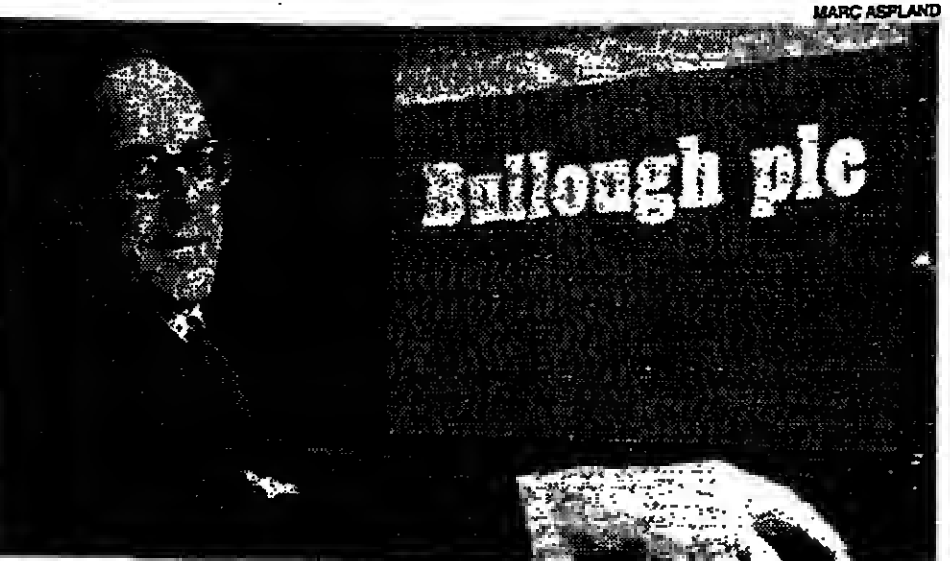
Average margins at Atal are currently just 5 per cent, against the 20 per cent being achieved at Project, Bullough's main subsidiary in that line of business, so even in the more competitive French market there are benefits still to be reaped.

Project itself saw its rate of growth slow during the year, as a backlog of orders from the previous financial year was cleared in the first half.

But like other companies in the sector, it is still gaining from the trend towards more frequent reworking of offices and towards higher-margin systems furniture.

The only bad news came from the engineering side, with profits 20 per cent lower after poor performances from two subsidiaries.

A trimming of the products range at Hago is showing rewards, but there is more to do yet at Brymire, where,



Quietly effective: Bullough's 24 per cent profit rise was revealed by chairman Derrick Battle

admit that having been a tightrope-walker would have better equipped him for life as an oil company director in the City of London.

His colleagues are now in the spotlight as the managers of a company which has built up an income base from marketing, refining and production at a time when the oil price was falling and other independents were falling into the clutches of the big groups.

Ultramar remained an integrated company when high oil prices made that unfashionable. Exxon, Shell and BP weathered the storm then because they could convert their expensive oil into expensive petrol.

Ultramar has been able to join that elite through its network of refineries and petro stations in Canada. It has bought a profitable network of filling stations in California and what could be the last refinery allowed planning permission in Los Angeles.

If it is serious about bidding, the Canadian grouping which now has 4.27 per cent

and was buying at 250p compared with the present price of 311p would have to come in with a bid of about 350p.

That would have to be a starting offer and anything more could be too high for those who have already signalled their interest. The Canadian assets are attractive, but Ultramar is worth more as a whole than it is in parts.

The conclusion can only be that staying on the Ultramar trapeze - or tightrope - is likely to be more profitable than jumping into the small French-Canadian lifeboat now approaching.

Ladbroke

Good luck to Ladbroke chairman Cyril Stein for being parsimonious with his shareholders' money - but it is good sense if he is a valuable acquisition for the sake of a few pounds? Tomorrow Ladbroke publishes its offer document for its take it or leave it 90p-a-share cash bid for Thomson T-Line, which owns the Vernons

pools business. The document should spell out why Ladbroke believes it is offering a full price.

The stock market, however, thinks differently. Thomson shares have remained above the bid price on hopes of a higher offer which so far has not materialized. The Wembley group has thrown in the towel although the situation has become muddled with the intervention of Hanson, now holder of slightly more than 5 per cent of Thomson.

If Ladbroke wins it will strip down Thomson to Vernons, a related printing business and a few properties. The rest - a mixture of electrical and industrial companies - will be sold. Analysts believe these could fetch £70-£80 million. This means Ladbroke would have picked up Vernons for just over £100 million.

Vernons is the second largest pools business in the UK, with 21 per cent of the market. It is a powerful cash generator, requires minimal working capital, and provides a stable stream of earnings.

In 1987 it earned £7.4 million profits before tax and turned in £4.1 million in the six months to last October, suggesting a current annual rate of about £8.3 million.

Ladbroke, on this basis, will be paying around 12 times historic earnings for a business with a sound brand name and entrenched market position. In a rising stock market that looks good business.

Shareholders in Thomson should hold on. The bid closes on February 15 and there is still time for another bidder. Even if shareholders feel Ladbroke is trying to buy Vernons on the cheap and to reject the offer, the downside in the Thomson price looks limited.

Ultramar

Ultramar, the independent oil company now considered to be a takeover target, has spent its life under the spotlight - literally and metaphorically. Mr Arnold Lobster, its founding chief executive, added to his income as an oil explorationist in the US as a trapeze artist and he would often

admit that having been a tightrope-walker would have better equipped him for life as an oil company director in the City of London.

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UK junks part-fund BPCC buyout

By Wolfgang Munchan

Financing of the £265 million buyout of BPCC, the printing business, from Maxwell Communication Corporation was completed with £40 million provided by junk bonds.

The total debt value is £237 million, with £197 million provided as secured senior debt, while the rest came as a mezzanine facility - a British version of the high-yielding US junk bonds.

Mezzanine finance is unsecured, although higher ranking than equities, and carries a higher coupon. In BPCC's case, the largest mezzanine debt issue in Britain to date, it is 3 per cent over Libor.

Both senior and mezzanine debts were oversubscribed, according to Standard Chartered, the bank which has arranged and underwritten the issue. The mezzanine facility also has warrants attached to a proportion of the equity. Legal & General, First Britannia and 3i were among the institutions taking up the option.

The main equity shareholders in BPCC are MCC, which has an option to retain 24.7 per cent, and Bucksmere, the buyout team headed by Mr John Holloran, MCC's executive vice-chairman, which will have about 10 per cent. Standard Chartered is also a substantial shareholder.

Mr Nigel Doughty, managing director of Standard Chartered's specialist finance division, said: "The buyout methods in the UK are different from those in the US. There is less leverage and less employee participation."

Standard Chartered hopes mezzanine finance will take off in Britain in the way junks did in the US because institutional investors may have to relocate some long-term fixed interest investments, with the gilt market drying up.

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Falcon set for April relisting

By Our City Staff

Falcon Resources shares, suspended since October 1985, may start trading again in April.

Falcon said yesterday that it planned a £5 million rights issue through Guidehouse Securities.

The company said it would also make an offer for the 75 per cent of an exploration associate in the US that it does not already own.

Subject to approval, Falcon hopes to send out reports and accounts soon to shareholders for the four years to end-December 1988.

And after the necessary annual and special meetings it is hoped the shares, suspended at 47p, will start trading again in April.

Mr Ronnie Monk, the chief executive, will step down as chairman to be replaced by Mr Jim Lindars, formerly of Acre Oil, Petrolex and P&O Energy.

Ashcroft resigns from board of Miss World

Mr Michael Ashcroft, head of ADT Group, the industrial services concern, has resigned from the board of Miss World, which last year was the subject of a reverse takeover by Mr Owen Oyston's Red Rose Radio.

Mr Eric Morley, the Miss World chairman, said Mr Ashcroft's departure from his non-executive role was entirely amicable.

Mr Ashcroft wants more time for his other business interests.

Mr Ashcroft was a long-time board member and shareholder, although his holding was reduced last year and diluted down further to a small percentage by the Red Rose deal.

It was widely believed that Mr Ashcroft made his own approach for Mr Morley's promotional vehicle before Mr Oyston appeared on the scene.

There had been speculation, even after the reverse takeover, that he might use some of his own resources to expand the group.



Michael Ashcroft: more time for other business interests

Gillette sharpens up razor war with £8m campaign

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Gillette UK, the razor and personal grooming products maker, is launching an £8 million television advertising campaign to try to persuade more men to forgo disposable razors in favour of the more up-market "systems" razors.

The spending is a 43 per cent increase on last year and is part of a world drive by Gillette to give the company a warmer image with younger men who, unlike the older generation, appear to see Gillette products as purely functional.

Older men both sides of the Atlantic apparently equate Gillette with a sense of family tradition while making a man look and feel his best, according to Gillette market research.

The advertising campaign is the life-style variety exploited by Coca-Cola but orientated, in Gillette's case, to moments in the male's progress through life from boyhood to fatherhood.

Gillette's strength is in the systems razors, its latest swivel head razor now coming with a lubricating strip that is claimed to make shaving easier.

There is more profit margin in systems razors than disposables but the throwaway razors now have about two thirds of the total wet-shave market by volume and about 48 per cent by value.

France's Bic has been an aggressive competitor in disposables.

Systems razors account for just more than 27 per cent of the market by volume but 52 per cent by value.

Gillette claims a 79 per cent share of this sector, its main competitor being Wilkinson Sword.

Systems razors were until

Proudfoot in \$67m agreed bid for consultancy firm

By Michael Tate, Deputy City Editor

Alexander Proudfoot, which is based in West Palm Beach, Florida and quoted in Britain, has launched an agreed \$67 million (£38 million) takeover bid for Philip Crosby Associates, Orlando, the world's largest quality management consultancy.

It will make the combined group the thirteenth largest management consultancy in the world.

Crosby is giving Proudfoot an option to buy 1.28 million new shares, representing some 20 per cent of the enlarged equity, at \$9.50 a share, while key shareholders, including Mr Philip Crosby, the chairman, and Mr Larry McFadin, the president, have granted Proudfoot options over their own holdings, totalling 14 per cent of the increased share capital.

Proudfoot will launch a tender offer for the rest on Friday.

The offer will be funded entirely by debt, lifting net borrowings at Proudfoot, currently capitalised at about £160 million, to £58 million. "The important thing is that interest cover will be around

nine times," said Lord Stevens, the Proudfoot chairman. Crosby is a specialist in quality control, concentrating on quality flows, whereas Proudfoot's expertise is on the shop floor. Lord Stevens, the United Newspapers chairman who has led Proudfoot since it was reversed into City & Foreign Investment in late 1987, said that Crosby represented "a logical fit" for Proudfoot, "alongside the businesses we already have."

Like Proudfoot, Crosby is an international company, with several hundred employees around the world, including a presence in Richmond, Surrey. But some 60 per cent of sales are generated from the US. Less than 15 per cent of Proudfoot's business is thought to be in the US.

The market liked the deal, lifting Proudfoot shares 11p to 251 1/2p.

Unaudited interim results from Crosby show pre-tax profits of \$5.27 million in the nine months to end-September. The directors say that trading in the fourth quarter of 1988 was good and the start of 1989 has been encouraging.

Consolidated Gold Fields' 38 per-cent-owned South African associate, GFSA, has vigorously denied speculation of a split between itself and its main London shareholder as to whether it would support London against a bid for ConsGold from Minorco.

Mr Bernard van Rooyen, an executive GFSA director said from Johannesburg yesterday: "The concept that there has been a split between GFSA and ConsGold is totally unfounded. We can only suppose that this absurd proposition has been put about by malicious rumour-mongers."

It had been suggested that GFSA had been stung by implied criticism of South Africa by ConsGold in its defence against the hostile bid from Minorco, and that this in turn had split a previously united GFSA board.

When last September the Minorco group launched its bid for ConsGold, Mr Robin Plumbridge, GFSA's chief executive, said he backed ConsGold against Minorco. That stance has not changed.

The report by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission into Minorco's bid for ConsGold is now with Lord Young, the Trade Secretary.

Both ConsGold and Minorco have strongly argued their respective cases before London authorities.

Both have given extensive evidence before a DTI inquiry into share and option trading ahead of the September bid announcement, and both sides have been locked in various court battles.

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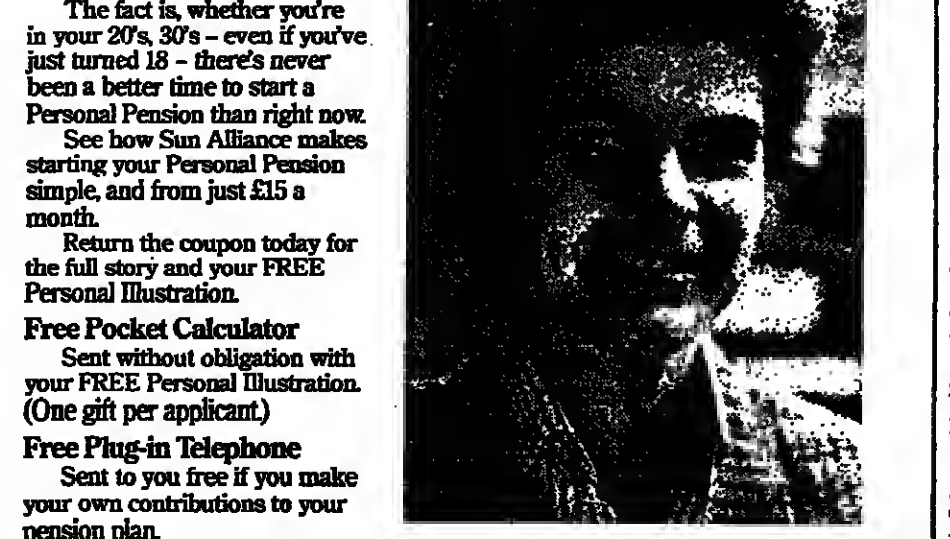
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Field widens for HK cable licences

From Jonathan Brande, Hong Kong

After months of uncertainty, the Hong Kong Government is now confident of real competition between consortia bidding to switch the territory's 1.5 million households on to cable television.

By February 28, when detailed proposals for both cabling and programming licences must be lodged with the government, Mr David Webb, the deputy administrative services secretary ex-

pects "certainly a handful" of serious offers.

Only a few weeks ago, when the British Telecom-backed Hutchison Cable-Vision consortium was the only contender, such confidence would have seemed misplaced.

However at least two new groups have now joined the battle. Wheelock Marden, owned by the Hong Kong entrepreneur Sir YK Pao, was the first to enter the lists, in

partnership with New World Development.

The group includes Bell South, one of the "baby Bell" companies created by the break-up of American Telephone & Telegraph.

Soon afterwards Sun Hung Kai Properties confirmed it was investigating a bid for cable and programming licences in conjunction with another baby Bell company, US West, of Colorado.

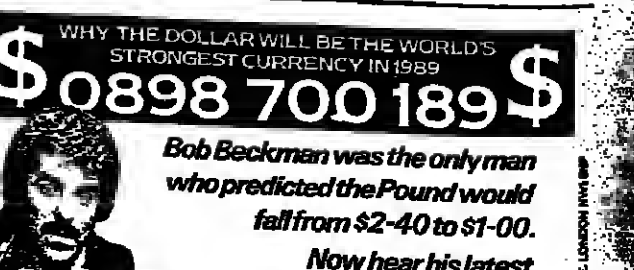
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Took down

Took down the share price of the company...



# Tootal's rejection throws down gauntlet to Goldberg

By John Bell, City Editor

Tootal has thrown down the gauntlet to its largest shareholder, Mr. Abe Goldberg, the Australian businessman, who owns 14.4 per cent of the group.

By rejecting the details of a shares-for-assets swap proposed by Mr. Goldberg, the textiles group has effectively invited the Australian either to sell his shares or to repeat his 1985 attempt at a hostile takeover.

Tootal, headed by Mr. John Craven, who is also chief executive of Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, has issued a scathing account of its decision to send Mr. Goldberg away empty handed.

The proposals were delivered to Tootal last week on the day Mr. Goldberg revealed his stake had been increased from 9.2 per cent to 14.4 per cent.

Sir Michael Sandberg, the former chairman of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking group, and Mr. Richard Wiesener, an Australian tax consultant, both of whom are advisers to Mr. Goldberg, met Mr. Craven.

Their offer was that Tootal should acquire Mr. Goldberg's Australian textile interests for around 20 per cent of Tootal's shares. Mr. Craven reported the details in outline and they were considered by a full meeting of the Tootal board on Friday. The offer was formally declined on Saturday.

"For commercial reasons we had to consider the proposals fully. But one of the reasons why we are making progress in a difficult sector is that we have been avoiding high-cost production areas and ensuring flexibility of sourcing," said Mr. Geoffrey Maddrell, Tootal's chief executive.

The Tootal board also considered the impact of Australia's moves to reduce tariff barriers and eliminate import quotas as part of its policy to liberalize trade. "These moves will expose Australia more directly to the force of competition from low-cost producing areas," said Mr. Maddrell.

"It would be wholly inconsistent for Tootal to acquire a large group of Australian domestically-oriented textile and clothing businesses with significant local manufacturing, particularly as a number of those businesses had been sold to Mr. Goldberg for that very reason," said Tootal in a statement yesterday.

The board also disliked the idea of taking on board a single powerful new shareholder.

John Craven who has thrown out a challenge to Goldberg



John Craven who has thrown out a challenge to Goldberg

## Chapman seeks share suspension

Chapman Industries, the Kent envelope maker, has asked for its shares to be suspended. A bid is widely expected for the company, which revealed last week that it had received a number of approaches.

At the suspension price of 150p a share the company is worth £15.3 million on the stock market.

The company recently passed its interim dividend, after announcing half-year losses of £278,000 against a previous £617,000 profit.

## Sterling cuts borrowing

Sterling, the wholly-owned US subsidiary of Ramers, the jeweller, has sold \$75 million (£42.6 million) of credit receivables at face value to National Bank of North Carolina.

The transaction is neutral in terms of profit and loss account and the proceeds have been used to repay outstanding bank borrowings.

## FSM move

Ford Sellar Morris, the property group, is lining up a takeover of London & Overseas Land, the unlisted property investment company.

Members of the family which speak for 74 per cent of London & Overseas Land are backing the deal.

## Minty passes

Minty is again passing the interim dividend for the 26 weeks to October 29 after reporting a pre-tax loss of £168,000, up from £115,000.

There was an operating loss of £71,000 against an operating profit of £9,000 last time.

## Payout ahead

Continental Assets Trust is increasing its final dividend to 0.35p for the year to end-December from 0.1p, after earnings per share rose from 0.12p to 0.42.

Revenue before tax rose to £108,000 from £58,000.

## Profits fall

Half-time pre-tax profits to end-October at Textured Jersey fell to £422,000 from £605,000 although turnover rose to £11.36 million from £10.34 million.

The interim was maintained at 2.5p.

## £5.5m buy

MTM, the specialty chemicals manufacturer, is paying £5.5 million for JD Campbell & Sons, the insecticides and fungicides manufacturer.

COMMENT David Brewerton

## Bowater under the bridge angers Opax

Bowater Industries has got itself off to a remarkably bad start with Norton Opax with its mix-up over the purchase — contrary to the takeover code — of a miserable million Opax shares, in the same week it clinched the purchase of Robert Maxwell's 24.4 per cent holding. The boys at Bowater, who include the former BTR finance man Norman Ireland, said they had hoped to keep alongside Opax and cook up cosy deals to their mutual benefit. Now, they are head-to-head in a confrontation which is looking like the opening stages of a takeover battle.

The whole matter could have been quietly put to bed, without anyone, except those involved and the Takeover Panel, being any the wiser. Bowater would simply have sold its extra million shares without fuss into a rising market and that would have been an end to it.

Opax's decision to reject that solution in favour of seeking an order, which stands little chance of success, requiring Bowater to divest shares down to below 15 per cent does not square with the "welcome" it gave its new shareholder less than a week ago. Nor does it square with Opax's statement that it was having "friendly" talks with Bowater, exploring mutually beneficial opportunities.

By the same token, Bowater's own comments that it was coming to Opax with a ploughshares-and-olive branch approach, rather than with guns blazing

and bugles blaring, does not tally with a market raid which picked up a million shares. Richard Hanwell, Opax chief executive, is probably overstating the Bowater position by describing the purchase, as he did yesterday, as "a deliberate and flagrant breach of the City Code", but the purchase could only ever be seen as a hostile act unless it was carried out with the previous agreement of Opax.

The full Panel meeting tomorrow is likely to confirm its executive ruling that the million share deal should be undone, but it is most unlikely to insist on any further divestment. It will almost certainly emerge that the share purchase arose from a mistake or a misunderstanding, although bow anyone in a position to give the buying order could be unaware of the consequences is likely to remain a mystery.

The Panel may also spell out the length of time that Bowater has to sit on its hands after its "no present intention to bid" statement of last week. But one aspect of this uncertain affair does seem at least a reasonable speculation. Bowater will either have to bid, or sell. After the events of the past week, it can no longer hold to the line that it is happy to remain a minority shareholder any more than Opax can claim to be happy with the shareholding.

With hindsight, Opax might have sooner Mr Maxwell hadn't sold.

## The Achilles' heel at GEC

So far, Lord Weinstock has waged a fruitless campaign in the battle for control of Plessey. He coolly negotiated Sir John Clark's efforts to enmesh the bid in the bureaucracy of European regulators and carefully priced a potential foe, General Electric of the US, from the abortive Metsun consortium. By emerging in partnership with GE he not only destroyed Metsun's credibility, but also added further substance to the image of GEC as a growing international force in the world-wide electronics industry.

But the latest High Court battle between GEC and Plessey over the future of GPT, their joint telecommunications venture, may just prove to be Weinstock's Achilles' heel.

It is desperately difficult for laymen to predict the outcome of matters to be decided on narrow points of law. But those experienced in corporate alliances between international companies take the view that Plessey ought to have a powerful case to present to the court. For it is always in the minds of prudent managers to protect their interests and those of their shareholders should even the most harmonious of joint ventures unexpectedly turn sour in the future.

Given the fierce competition between Plessey and GEC in the past and the history of the failed, hostile GEC bid for

Plessey, it would be surprising indeed if both parties had not considered carefully what might arise, at some stage, the two partners were to fall out with each other. It is Plessey's view that the mere offer to change the nature of the joint telecoms venture through the Siemens/GEC bid immediately triggers an option for Plessey to buy GEC out of the partnership. The court, of course, will have the last word.

Analysts believe that Plessey would seek a buyer for GPT and invest the proceeds in its efforts to expand its defence businesses at home and, especially, in the US. If the Metsun valuation of GPT — £1.8 billion — is any guide to the likely price, Plessey should have scope to make a substantial acquisition or three.

The most intriguing thought is that Plessey might do as Lord Weinstock did with GE and turn Siemens from foe to friend by selling it the business of GPT. There are other possibilities. For example, AT&T, keen to expand in Europe, might also view favourably a chance to gain a pre-1992 foothold in an increasingly important market-place. Either way, it is doubtful whether Siemens would view a bid for Plessey minus its telecom interests with the same enthusiasm as it does for a bid for the whole group.

## Ultramar says it will repel bids

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Ultramar, the British independent oil company which has a network of refineries and petrol stations in Canada and on the West Coast of the United States, yesterday said that it would fight-off any takeover attempt.

Its shares have risen over the past week from 230p to 311p on speculation that a French-Canadian group is likely to make a full offer at 350p a share and then break the company up.

The group, Novenco, Unigeco and Banque Paribas, has built up a share of 4.27 per cent in the company.

The companies involved have been seeking to put together a consortium to bid for the group and ARCO of the US is thought to have been interested in taking up the 14 per cent stake in the company held by Sir Ron Brierley, the New Zealand entrepreneur.

Ultramar has been a consistent target of takeover talk.

Temps, page 22

## GT Management on verge of deal

By Wolfgang Manchan

GT Management, the international fund management firm, which suffered a collapse in profits and three main board resignations last year, is understood to be on the verge of announcing a deal which would leave a foreign financial institution in control.

GT shares were suspended at 178p yesterday morning pending an announcement, after a rise in its shares of about 10p during last week. This compares to a trading level of under 130p in September.

An announcement is expected shortly, but Bank in Liechtenstein was among those thought to be a potential suitor. Other market speculation last night focused on Japanese and US financial institutions.

The news of the proposed bid came only three months after Mr David FitzWilliam-Lay, the chief executive, told *The Times*: "We have received a number of approaches, but none is in the interest of shareholders. There

are great benefits to remaining independent."

*The Times* revealed in September that GT Management was involved in takeover talks with about seven international banks.

GT, which had suffered badly from the stock market crash in 1987, lost three top-directors last year, Mr Robert Boyd and Mr Mark St Giles, the two former joint managing directors, and Mr Roger Yates, who was in charge of British investment management.

In November, GT revealed a drop in half-time profits from £8.5 million to £2.7 million, as a result of the harsher climate in the financial services industry.

A takeover of GT, whose shares carry a multiple of 20, could herald a spate of takeovers in a financial sector, according to City analysts. One analyst has forecast that within 10 years all the top 10 unit trust companies are likely to be owned by large insurance companies or banks.

## Jobs to go at Swiss Bank Corp

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Further City redundancies are on the way, with Swiss Bank Corporation carrying out a review of its London operations which will lead to job losses. How many employees will go has not yet been settled, the bank said.

"The relevant business heads have been asked to review their operations' performance and strategies in accordance with the normal planning process," the bank said.

It added that a newspaper report claiming that redundancies were likely to reach several hundred was vastly exaggerated. The group did not plan a withdrawal from any of its British-based businesses.

According to the report, most of the job losses are likely to come from Swiss Bank's stockbroking operation, the old Savory Milin whose name ceased to be used this month.

## Euroclerosis fears recede with 1992

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The move to a single European market from 1992 has already dispelled fears of Euroclerosis and made Europeans much more optimistic over economic growth, the annual World Economic Forum heard in Davos, Switzerland.

The idea had grown that European economies had become inflexible, could not grow fast without running into severe problems and could not respond to the technical challenges of Japan and the

United States. But growth has already accelerated and American delegates said there was much greater confidence in Europe than there was even a year ago.

Partly on the strength of that development, the mood at the meeting of 1,000 business and political personalities was much more cheerful than a year ago, soon after the worldwide stock market crash, with the feeling that prospects for the world economy are now brighter and beset by

fewer problems than for many years past.

"We are entering a new phase of long-term growth in output after two decades of stagnation," said Raymond Barre, a former French prime minister and a co-chairman of the week-long forum, said.

The old problems of the US budget deficit, imbalances in world trade, protectionism and the Third World debt crisis remain, but there is already a feeling that some of these are being tackled. The

main worry of delegates was the US budget deficit and what President Bush will do about it. His campaign declaration "Read my lips. No new taxes" has echoed in the congress centre.

"Bush has thin lips, so it may be we didn't read them correctly," said one European delegate.

Mr David Mulford, the US Treasury Under Secretary, pledged there would be news "very, very soon" on how Mr Bush would tackle the budget.

## Maxwell trims his sails

Given that he has no fewer than seven children, publisher Robert Maxwell clearly has good cause to be thankful that he is not a woman. Speaking in Edinburgh yesterday, at the presentation of the final accounts for the 1988 Commonwealth Games — which he stepped in to rescue — Maxwell announced that he would be cutting back on his charitable work, as well as other routine business activities, in order to focus all his energies on fulfilling the strategic goals of the Maxwell group. "It has been said of me that my greatest weakness is that I cannot say no, as the experience of the Commonwealth Games vividly demonstrated — or, as one colleague put it to me, if I were a woman, I would always be pregnant." Regarding speculation that he might, heaven forbid, now have one eye on retirement, Maxwell, aged 65, added: "I am past the normal retirement age for men and I feel that I have not stopped for at least the past 30 years. I feel well and vigorous — but I cannot know how long health and energy will hold out. So I have concluded that I must focus all of what remains of them on the core priorities of our business."

## Scrum downer

Corporate hospitality seems to have become a victim of its own success. Such was the demand for tickets at Twickenham last year that one of the companies offering rugby packages was unable to pro-

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Return of the native

Phillips & Drew clearly does not bear a grudge if its employees leave. Edward Knox, aged 31, who left P&D in 1986 to become joint head of sales at Morgan Grenfell, is set to return. One of the 450 laid off by Morgan, he is due to start at P&D again on March 6. He will be a director of the firm and a specialist salesman responsible for en-

gineering and electronic products, complementing a combined team of sales analysts. "This represents a considerable strengthening of our engineering and electronics capability," says P&D director Geoffrey Redman-Brown. "We are trying to raise our profile in the company analysis field, to improve our standing in the Extel ratings."

vide admission to the game. More than 400 people learned 10 minutes before kick-off that they had no tickets. With this Saturday's Calcutta Cup match between England and Scotland in mind, Richard Scott, managing director of Langston Scott, a corporate hospitality broker, says: "It

would be very embarrassing to entertain clients to a day out without being able to see the match. I advise anyone who has bought a package — and prices can be as much as £349 per person — to contact the company they've purchased it from and ask to see the tickets."



"And this line says: 'Get into equalities'."

## Lease said ...

As someone who finds any legal document worse than a dose of chloroform I await with keen interest an innovative move by City solicitors DJ Freeman & Co to introduce commercial lease agreements which everyone can understand. Paul Clark, a partner in the property department of the firm, believes this should cut from months to days the time spent by landlords, tenants and professional advisers hammering out an agreement. He adds: "It will also reduce the chance of future litigation because there will be less doubt over legal meanings and intentions."

## BR fund in the Monet

If British Rail was as well-run as its pension fund there would, methinks, be no talk of privatization. The fund, which is known to have made a sizeable investment in fine art, clearly made a shrewd move when, in 1979, it bought a painting by Monet. The work, depicting the church of Santa Maria Della Salute in Venice, was bought for £253,000. At a sale at Sotheby's on April 4 it is expected to fetch more than £4 million. The fund will also be selling works by, among others, Renoir, Cezanne, Pissarro and Van Gogh which, with the Monet, should raise at least £20 million.

## Eyes had it?

Yet another side-effect of all those computerized dealing screens has been discovered. In the US, people who sit and stare at computer screens all day are, I hear, being given lessons in blinking by an expert who has been studying eye disorders among VDU operators. Professor Edward Loewenstein, of the New England College of Optometry, who is running the four-week courses, says once every three seconds is the ideal blinking rate. This keeps the eye dust-free. However workers who stare at screens tend to blink less than normal and thus develop eye problems. But if you cannot bear to avert your gaze from your dealing screen for even that split second, try winking instead.

Carol Leonard

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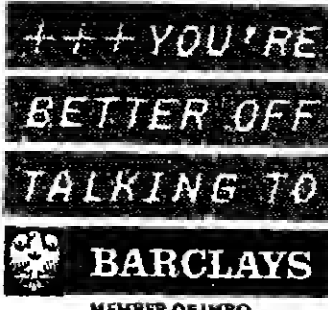
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No.	Company	Close	Gain or Loss
1	AR Food Int	100.00	0.00
2	Lease	100.00	0.00
3	M. K. Rine	100.00	0.00
4	Marine Int	100.00	0.00
5	Lease	100.00	0.00
6	Westland	100.00	0.00
7	Enth	100.00	0.00
8	Adicore	100.00	0.00
9	Victor	100.00	0.00
10	Sustron	100.00	0.00
11	Federated Hg	100.00	0.00
12	Kilmont Botton	100.00	0.00
13	Fire An Dev	100.00	0.00
14	IMI Int	100.00	0.00
15	Brumag Secur	100.00	0.00
16	ASW	100.00	0.00
17	Litac Gen	100.00	0.00
18	Jardine Math	100.00	0.00
19	Meyer Int	100.00	0.00
20	Belvoir	100.00	0.00
21	Rush & Tompkins	100.00	0.00
22	Havill & Hutton	100.00	0.00
23	Reynold Up	100.00	0.00
24	Imperial	100.00	0.00
25	EUROG	100.00	0.00
26	General Motor	100.00	0.00
27	Sack Ship	100.00	0.00
28	Cater Allen	100.00	0.00
29	AMI Health	100.00	0.00
30	EMAP	100.00	0.00
31	Robinson	100.00	0.00
32	Len	100.00	0.00
33	Castle Combe	100.00	0.00
34	Hullough	100.00	0.00
35	Five Oaks	100.00	0.00
36	Lon & Metro	100.00	0.00
37	Devi	100.00	0.00
38	Armstrong	100.00	0.00
39	Independent	100.00	0.00
40	Nasrath	100.00	0.00
41	Suez Pacific 'A'	100.00	0.00
42	Farnac Combs	100.00	0.00
43	Bellon	100.00	0.00
44	Chemistry	100.00	0.00
45	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00
46	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00

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1988/89 High Low Stock Price Change % Gain % Loss

## SHORTS (Under Five Years)

No.	Company	Close	Gain or Loss
1	AR Food Int	100.00	0.00
2	Lease	100.00	0.00
3	M. K. Rine	100.00	0.00
4	Marine Int	100.00	0.00
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6	Westland	100.00	0.00
7	Enth	100.00	0.00
8	Adicore	100.00	0.00
9	Victor	100.00	0.00
10	Sustron	100.00	0.00
11	Federated Hg	100.00	0.00
12	Kilmont Botton	100.00	0.00
13	Fire An Dev	100.00	0.00
14	IMI Int	100.00	0.00
15	Brumag Secur	100.00	0.00
16	ASW	100.00	0.00
17	Litac Gen	100.00	0.00
18	Jardine Math	100.00	0.00
19	Meyer Int	100.00	0.00
20	Belvoir	100.00	0.00
21	Rush & Tompkins	100.00	0.00
22	Havill & Hutton	100.00	0.00
23	Reynold Up	100.00	0.00
24	Imperial	100.00	0.00
25	EUROG	100.00	0.00
26	General Motor	100.00	0.00
27	Sack Ship	100.00	0.00
28	Cater Allen	100.00	0.00
29	AMI Health	100.00	0.00
30	EMAP	100.00	0.00
31	Robinson	100.00	0.00
32	Len	100.00	0.00
33	Castle Combe	100.00	0.00
34	Hullough	100.00	0.00
35	Five Oaks	100.00	0.00
36	Lon & Metro	100.00	0.00
37	Devi	100.00	0.00
38	Armstrong	100.00	0.00
39	Independent	100.00	0.00
40	Nasrath	100.00	0.00
41	Suez Pacific 'A'	100.00	0.00
42	Farnac Combs	100.00	0.00
43	Bellon	100.00	0.00
44	Chemistry	100.00	0.00
45	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00
46	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00

## FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

No.	Company	Close	Gain or Loss
1	AR Food Int	100.00	0.00
2	Lease	100.00	0.00
3	M. K. Rine	100.00	0.00
4	Marine Int	100.00	0.00
5	Lease	100.00	0.00
6	Westland	100.00	0.00
7	Enth	100.00	0.00
8	Adicore	100.00	0.00
9	Victor	100.00	0.00
10	Sustron	100.00	0.00
11	Federated Hg	100.00	0.00
12	Kilmont Botton	100.00	0.00
13	Fire An Dev	100.00	0.00
14	IMI Int	100.00	0.00
15	Brumag Secur	100.00	0.00
16	ASW	100.00	0.00
17	Litac Gen	100.00	0.00
18	Jardine Math	100.00	0.00
19	Meyer Int	100.00	0.00
20	Belvoir	100.00	0.00
21	Rush & Tompkins	100.00	0.00
22	Havill & Hutton	100.00	0.00
23	Reynold Up	100.00	0.00
24	Imperial	100.00	0.00
25	EUROG	100.00	0.00
26	General Motor	100.00	0.00
27	Sack Ship	100.00	0.00
28	Cater Allen	100.00	0.00
29	AMI Health	100.00	0.00
30	EMAP	100.00	0.00
31	Robinson	100.00	0.00
32	Len	100.00	0.00
33	Castle Combe	100.00	0.00
34	Hullough	100.00	0.00
35	Five Oaks	100.00	0.00
36	Lon & Metro	100.00	0.00
37	Devi	100.00	0.00
38	Armstrong	100.00	0.00
39	Independent	100.00	0.00
40	Nasrath	100.00	0.00
41	Suez Pacific 'A'	100.00	0.00
42	Farnac Combs	100.00	0.00
43	Bellon	100.00	0.00
44	Chemistry	100.00	0.00
45	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00
46	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00

## OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

No.	Company	Close	Gain or Loss
1	AR Food Int	100.00	0.00
2	Lease	100.00	0.00
3	M. K. Rine	100.00	0.00
4	Marine Int	100.00	0.00
5	Lease	100.00	0.00
6	Westland	100.00	0.00
7	Enth	100.00	0.00
8	Adicore	100.00	0.00
9	Victor	100.00	0.00
10	Sustron	100.00	0.00
11	Federated Hg	100.00	0.00
12	Kilmont Botton	100.00	0.00
13	Fire An Dev	100.00	0.00
14	IMI Int	100.00	0.00
15	Brumag Secur	100.00	0.00
16	ASW	100.00	0.00
17	Litac Gen	100.00	0.00
18	Jardine Math	100.00	0.00
19	Meyer Int	100.00	0.00
20	Belvoir	100.00	0.00
21	Rush & Tompkins	100.00	0.00
22	Havill & Hutton	100.00	0.00
23	Reynold Up	100.00	0.00
24	Imperial	100.00	0.00
25	EUROG	100.00	0.00
26	General Motor	100.00	0.00
27	Sack Ship	100.00	0.00
28	Cater Allen	100.00	0.00
29	AMI Health	100.00	0.00
30	EMAP	100.00	0.00
31	Robinson	100.00	0.00
32	Len	100.00	0.00
33	Castle Combe	100.00	0.00
34	Hullough	100.00	0.00
35	Five Oaks	100.00	0.00
36	Lon & Metro	100.00	0.00
37	Devi	100.00	0.00
38	Armstrong	100.00	0.00
39	Independent	100.00	0.00
40	Nasrath	100.00	0.00
41	Suez Pacific 'A'	100.00	0.00
42	Farnac Combs	100.00	0.00
43	Bellon	100.00	0.00
44	Chemistry	100.00	0.00
45	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00
46	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00

## UNDATED

No.	Company	Close	Gain or Loss
1	AR Food Int	100.00	0.00
2	Lease	100.00	0.00
3	M. K. Rine	100.00	0.00
4	Marine Int	100.00	0.00
5	Lease	100.00	0.00
6	Westland	100.00	0.00
7	Enth	100.00	0.00
8	Adicore	100.00	0.00
9	Victor	100.00	0.00
10	Sustron	100.00	0.00
11	Federated Hg	100.00	0.00
12	Kilmont Botton	100.00	0.00
13	Fire An Dev	100.00	0.00
14	IMI Int	100.00	0.00
15	Brumag Secur	100.00	0.00
16	ASW	100.00	0.00
17	Litac Gen	100.00	0.00
18	Jardine Math	100.00	0.00
19	Meyer Int	100.00	0.00
20	Belvoir	100.00	0.00
21	Rush & Tompkins	100.00	0.00
22	Havill & Hutton	100.00	0.00
23	Reynold Up	100.00	0.00
24	Imperial	100.00	0.00
25	EUROG	100.00	0.00
26	General Motor	100.00	0.00
27	Sack Ship	100.00	0.00
28	Cater Allen	100.00	0.00
29	AMI Health	100.00	0.00
30	EMAP	100.00	0.00
31	Robinson	100.00	0.00
32	Len	100.00	0.00
33	Castle Combe	100.00	0.00
34	Hullough	100.00	0.00
35	Five Oaks	100.00	0.00
36	Lon & Metro	100.00	0.00
37	Devi	100.00	0.00
38	Armstrong	100.00	0.00
39	Independent	100.00	0.00
40	Nasrath	100.00	0.00
41	Suez Pacific 'A'	100.00	0.00
42	Farnac Combs	100.00	0.00
43	Bellon	100.00	0.00
44	Chemistry	100.00	0.00
45	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00
46	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00

## INDEX-LINKED

No.	Company	Close	Gain or Loss
1	AR Food Int	100.00	0.00
2	Lease	100.00	0.00
3	M. K. Rine	100.00	0.00
4	Marine Int	100.00	0.00
5	Lease	100.00	0.00
6	Westland	100.00	0.00
7	Enth	100.00	0.00
8	Adicore	100.00	0.00
9	Victor	100.00	0.00
10	Sustron	100.00	0.00
11	Federated Hg	100.00	0.00
12	Kilmont Botton	100.00	0.00
13	Fire An Dev	100.00	0.00
14	IMI Int	100.00	0.00
15	Brumag Secur	100.00	0.00
16	ASW	100.00	0.00
17	Litac Gen	100.00	0.00
18	Jardine Math	100.00	0.00
19	Meyer Int	100.00	0.00
20	Belvoir	100.00	0.00
21	Rush & Tompkins	100.00	0.00
22	Havill & Hutton	100.00	0.00
23	Reynold Up	100.00	0.00
24	Imperial	100.00	0.00
25	EUROG	100.00	0.00
26	General Motor	100.00	0.00
27	Sack Ship	100.00	0.00
28	Cater Allen	100.00	0.00
29	AMI Health	100.00	0.00
30	EMAP	100.00	0.00
31	Robinson	100.00	0.00
32	Len	100.00	0.00
33	Castle Combe	100.00	0.00
34	Hullough	100.00	0.00
35	Five Oaks	100.00	0.00
36	Lon & Metro	100.00	0.00
37	Devi	100.00	0.00
38	Armstrong	100.00	0.00
39	Independent	100.00	0.00
40	Nasrath	100.00	0.00
41	Suez Pacific 'A'	100.00	0.00
42	Farnac Combs	100.00	0.00
43	Bellon	100.00	0.00
44	Chemistry	100.00	0.00
45	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00
46	Bank Discount	100.00	0.00



## B

[illegible]

Exchange index compared with 1985 was up at 98.2 (day's range 98.1-98.2).

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES				OTHER STERLING RATES			
Market rates for January 30				Sterling rates for January 30			
	Range	Close	3 month		Rate	Rate	Rate
New York	1.7536-1.7532	1.7510-1.7510	0.50-0.49	1.46-1.44	Argentina austral*	30 180.37-30 34	
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Barran dra	100 650.62-650.60	
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Brazil cruzeiro	1 147.51-1.75	
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Cyprus pound	100 100.00-100.00	
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Denmark kroner	100 100.00-100.00	
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145	Finland markka	100 7.5257-7.5257	
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	France franc	100 21.00-21.00	
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Germany DM	100 100.00-100.00	
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166	India rupee	100 25.25-25.25	
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Kenya shilling	100 25.25-25.25	
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Malaysia ringgit	1 4.8005-4.8005	
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Mexico peso	100 4.0001-4.0001	
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Netherlands guilder	100 100.00-100.00	
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145	Saudi Arabia riyal	100 5.57-5.57	
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	Singapore dollar	100 3.5674-3.5674	
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	S Africa rand (rand)	100 1.5000-1.5000	
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166	S Africa rand (com)	100 2.2222-2.2222	
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57	U.S. dollar	100 1.6325-1.6325	
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Geneva	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
Hamburg	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Stockholm	3.2740-3.2743	3.2743-3.2750	8-54	167-166			
London	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Frankfurt	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
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Brussels	58.46-58.30	58.46-58.30	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
Copenhagen	12.7129-12.7125	12.7373-12.7498	5-84	147-145			
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Paris	2.0752-2.0757	2.0758-2.0757	0.23-0.27	0.64-0.57			
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# Bridegroom with a great idea

On January 31, 1839, William Fox Talbot's paper announcing his discovery of the negative/positive process for producing photographs was delivered to the Royal Society. Alan Hamilton relates how he turned his idea into reality

It all appears to have begun on the honeymoon. William Henry Fox Talbot promised to take his bride Constance to Lake Como for a long holiday after their marriage in 1833, but he delayed their departure for some months so that, as MP for Chippenham, he could vote in the second Reform Bill. Constance, presumably, was not greatly amused.

As compensation, they stayed away for all of five months sketching amid the glorious mountain scenery of northern Italy. Constance, as befitted a well brought-up young lady of her times, was rather good at it.

She was, in fact, much better than her husband. His results, he admitted, were "melancholy to behold". So he employed a camera lucida, then a popular device consisting of lens, mirror and ground-glass screen, which projected an image on to the screen as an aid to the amateur artist. For the really untalented, this paper could be substituted for the screen, and the image traced through it.

How useful it would be, William thought, if the image could somehow be made permanent. Back home at Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire, he set his brilliant and disciplined scientific mind to work.

As with most inventions, Fox Talbot was not the only one to have the idea. In 1802 Tom Wedgwood, son of the master potter Josiah, had experimented with silver salts to produce an image that he thought would be a useful aid to putting patterns on plates. However, though he produced an image, he could not fix it. The silver salts kept getting darker until the image disappeared in a thick fog of black.

The property of silver salts to darken in daylight had been known for generations, but until Fox Talbot and his contemporaries set out to find a way of recording a permanent image it had been thought of merely as a curiosity of no conceivable use, and unlikely to be the key to turning base metals into gold.

The principle of the camera had also been known for centuries. Ancient Arabian astronomers observed that a pinhole in a shutter or curtain could project an image of the sun, and the idea had been developed over centuries with lenses and prisms to create the camera obscura as an artists' tool. Wedgwood was far closer than

he knew to inventing photography. Had he used a simple ammonia solution at the crucial moment, he could have fixed his image permanently. But it never occurred to him, and nor did it, perhaps surprisingly, to the greatest chemist of the day, Sir Humphrey Davy, who wrote up Wedgwood's experiments for the Royal Institution. Another problem for Wedgwood was that his exposures lasted up to three days, which would not have been much use for photographing the Derby winner passing the post.

In France, other experimenters, notably Niepce and Daguerre, were on the same track. Louis Daguerre was an artist, an entrepreneur, and a dabbler. He discovered the daguerreotype process of capturing and fixing an image on a

As a disciplined scientist, Fox Talbot felt this breakthrough was merely a beginning, and that many problems remained, not least the exceedingly long exposures. But word reached him that Daguerre was ready to unleash his similar invention on an eager world. Encouraged by his forceful and exceptionally talented mother, Fox Talbot published.

Daguerre was lionized by the French government. It awarded him a handsome pension in return for agreeing to let the process be freely used without licence or royalty fee. In a fit of Anglo-French pique, the only country in the world in which photographers had to pay a licence to use the process was Britain.

Fox Talbot, on the other hand, received nothing, yet generously



Photogenic drawing: one of Fox Talbot's earliest experiments with paper, silver salts and sunshine

agreed that his process could be used freely by all amateurs, although he asked for a fee from professionals who made a living out of the new portraiture. Although the French will always claim that Daguerre was first, just as the Scots will always claim John Logie Baird invented television, it was Fox Talbot's process that survived as the basis of modern photography, and the way of Baird's electro-mechanical television. The key to Fox Talbot's process was that it employed a negative, and therefore any number of positive prints could be taken. "From today, painting is dead," exclaimed the French artist

Delaroche. It was not, of course. Photography freed painting from the need to reproduce exact images and helped to clear the way to everything from the Impressionists to Picasso. The only painters to suffer were the miniaturists, and their trade in portraiture fell off rather badly. Once Fox Talbot's process was published, any number of scientists and dabblers took an interest in it, but it was the man himself who took the next vital step. His paper required exceptionally long exposures and the brightest of sunlight, but he solved the problem in 1840 with his discovery of what he called "exposing fluid", a mixture of silver nitrate and gallic acid.

Exposing fluid made the paper negative vastly more sensitive, reducing exposure times to a few seconds in even overcast daylight. To the earliest experiments the paper was exposed until the image actually became visible. Improvements produced the "latent image", which was created in seconds and was subsequently made visible by the action of chemicals. Fox Talbot had also made the simple but essential discovery that his image could be fixed permanently on the paper by soaking it in a strong salt solution. Commercial photography was up and running.

The first man in Britain to exploit photography's money-making possibilities was a coal merchant, Richard Beard, who took out a licence for the daguerreotype process and offered portraits at two guineas a sitting.

Photography remained a novelty until, like so many other Victorian artefacts and inventions, it was boosted by the Great Exhibition of 1851. Queen Victoria was amused and intrigued, and Prince Albert, a man of insatiable scientific and artistic curiosity, set up a darkroom at Windsor, and allowed Fox Talbot to take pictures of the castle.

Photographic portraits became highly fashionable. "What would not be the value to our English nobility," wrote Fox Talbot, "of such a record of their ancestors who lived a century ago?"

Celebrations of Fox Talbot's discovery will be held throughout the year, starting tonight with a gala dinner at the Savoy, London, organized by the Royal Photographic Society.



Grim study: the last known photograph of William Fox Talbot, taken by Moffatt of Edinburgh in 1864

1839. William Fox Talbot – the start of the art.  
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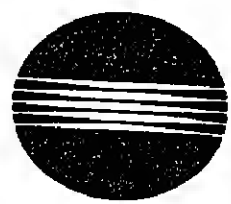
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# The masses get in the picture

Within a few years of the Great Exhibition, everyone was carrying photographs, Alan Hamilton writes. Then came the Eastman revolution

Improvements during the 1850s helped to bring photography within the reach of all. The daguerrotype, with its inability to produce copies, came to its inevitable dead end, while the Fox Talbot process flourished. An important advance was the discovery of how to coat glass plates with light-sensitive material using collodion, a mixture of gun cotton soaked in ether.

Another was the development of a camera that could take up to 16 pictures on one plate. One large photograph was printed, then cut into the individual pictures. The cost tumbled, and the *carte de visite* photograph — so called because an individual portrait was the size of a large visiting card — became a craze.

All and sundry carried a bundle of *carte de visite* pictures and exchanged them with friends rather as people in later years

exchanged cigarette cards. The idea was to build up an album of all one's family, friends and acquaintances, padded out with photographs of the Queen or Prince Albert, or famous views.

Stereoscopic photography, shown at the Great Exhibition of 1851, became another craze. No gentleman's study was complete without his cabinet of stereoscopic views. Often the bottom drawer was locked to conceal a collection of what would now be called soft porn. With so many people going off to run the Empire, there was a tremendous demand for portraits to give to the family left behind. But the process was finding other uses — and not least among artists.

David Octavius Hill, an Edinburgh portrait painter, was commissioned to execute a large canvas of all the Church of Scotland ministers who broke away to form the Free Church in

1843. He used the Fox Talbot process, by then known as the Calotype, to record their faces as an *aide memoire*. The photographs are now infinitely more interesting than the painting.

Hill also gave photography a boost by taking beautiful views of his native Edinburgh — of surprising quality considering that cameras and lenses were still crude, and the negative was still made of paper. Photography still suffered from a huge inconvenience that kept it largely in the portrait studio. Every plate had to be coated there and then with wet collodion and exposed immediately. Any photographer who ventured outside had to be accompanied by a wheelbarrow filled with apparatus, and some form of light-tight tent in which to coat his plates.

The final significant advance in the chemistry of the process came in 1871 when

Richard Leach Maddox, a London medical practitioner, proposed that the light-sensitive chemicals be contained in gelatine, which would dry to a hard and permanent film.

It was the last great breakthrough.

Plates could be manufactured, stored and used at any time. No more coating on the spot — alchemy had finally been banished.

Photographic emulsions improved and became more sensitive. Action photography became possible. The photographic process in universal use today is essentially the same — light acting on silver salts contained in a base of gelatine. NASA photographs of the earth from space use the same process.

Pictures of Mars sent back by space probes perhaps owe more to electronics than photography, but the microchips and printed circuits that make the probes work are manufactured by a straightforward photographic process.

ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY



Pensive pose: British actress Ellen Terry, in 1864, taken by Julia Margaret Cameron

## The revolution goes electronic

Malcolm Brown charts progress into colour and the microchip age but finds the technology is still expensive

The focus of technological change had switched to the United States by the 1880s.

Earlier, the wet collodion process developed by the English sculptor Frederick Scott Archer had dominated photography until the 1870s.

Then in 1871 Richard Maddox had come up with the dry gelatine process. Dry plates were convenient, but they were heavy and breakable, so the race was on to find a better base than glass.

The revolution took place in 1888 when a former bank clerk, George Eastman, changed everything with his box camera using a roll of light-sensitive material instead of a plate and used a roll of light-sensitive material which would allow the photographer to take as many as 100 pictures at one loading.

The first roll was paper but Eastman soon had the patent on a new process for making a roll-up transparent base out of nitrocellulose.

Photography was, of course, still all black and white. Rudimentary colour plates were on sale in 1907, but it was not until

the 1930s that the first really practical colour film, Kodachrome, was produced. Alongside the development of these chemical processes the actual camera also changed. In the early days, before enlarging was discovered, the size of the camera was determined by the size of the photograph required. The photograph would be the same size as the photographic plate. By the 1880s, with the advent of enlarging, you could have smaller cameras.

The real breakthrough came in 1924 when Leitz in Germany brought out the first precision miniature camera, the Leica. Leitz's head researcher, Oskar Barnack, designed the camera

around some 35mm motion picture stock.

Thomas Edison, experimenting with motion pictures, had "invented" 35mm when he had got hold of some of Eastman's roll film and cut it down the middle. Barnack incorporated it back into the camera and 35mm photography was born.

The internal mechanics of the camera also changed. In the early days exposures took anything up to half an hour and the photographer had no need of shutters, but as exposure times were reduced cameras had to be much more sophisticated mechanically.

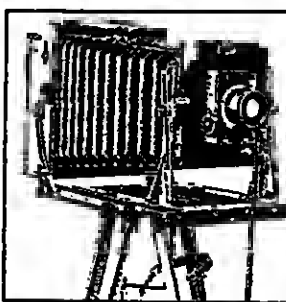
Perhaps the greatest development was the single-lens reflex camera, which allows the photographer, via a mirror, to see precisely what the camera sees. The light from the lens strikes the mirror and is bounced up to a little screen into which the photographer looks. At the moment of shooting that mirror shifts and the same lens projects on to the film.

If a different lens is put on the camera, the photographer sees the scene exactly as the new lens will

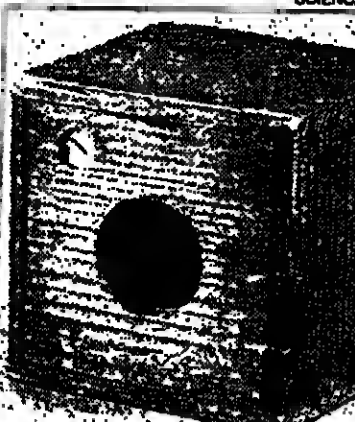
project it — a far cry from the old viewfinder, which simply "framed" the view from a slightly different angle. So where are we today? The emerging technology of the 1980s is electronic. Electronic recording is being tried as an alternative to chemical recording.

The front part of the camera is exactly the same, but film is replaced by a silicon chip, which responds to the light and sends information to a magnetic disc.

The technology is developing well, but it is still very expensive. So many will be pleased that it will be a while yet before the traditional photographic film is relegated to the museum.



Bargain Boots the Chemists' "Junior Popular" half-plate camera with polished mahogany, lacquered brass and tripod stand. Price, in 1905: 24 4s (24 20p)



Earliest known photographic negative, 1835, taken with a home-made camera

## The shape of things to come

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# Quiet genius of Lacock Abbey

Alan Hamilton on the great Victorian who created the photographic process still in use today

Lacock is the very model of an English picture-postcard village, almost too good to be true in its National Trust neatness. Americans and Japanese expose millions of feet of film at its warm stone cottages.

Yet the lord of the manor, having invented photography in the Abbey up the road, hardly ever took pictures of its

prettiness or its people. The explanation is probably perfectly simple; like any serious photographer today, he did not want the curious peasantry swarming around his apparatus and getting in the way of his art. Within the confines of his

own estate at Lacock Abbey, however, he was master of his own domain, and his photographs of his estate workers are among the earliest portraits in existence.

Born at Melbury, Dorset, in 1800, Fox Talbot was the son of a professional soldier and a highly intelligent mother. He showed early brilliance and an aptitude for classics and mathematics, and was an outstanding scholar at Harrow school and at Cambridge. By the age of 31, he was a Fellow of the Royal Society.

His father having died when Fox Talbot was an infant, he was destined to inherit the Lacock estate when he was 21. But it was in serious debt. He took over the estate in 1827, enjoying an income of £1,100 a year from its farm rents. He was later to complain that developing the photographic process had cost him £5,000 of his own money.

In an effort to recoup some of it, he set up the first-ever photographic shop in Reading, hoping to catch the stagecoach trade by selling prints of his early pictures, and his photography book, *The Pencil of Nature*.

The shop was not a success and closed after a short period. The public thought his pictures were simply engravings.

At Lacock he was clearly well-regarded by his own estate workers, probably because he paid them over the then going rate for agricultural labour.

Wiltshire was suffering a spate of agricultural riots, with workers destroying the new-fangled farm machinery that threatened their livelihoods. No such Luddism destroyed the peace of Lacock.

Fox Talbot was a trained scientist, whose interests extended from botany in Egyptology, from astronomy to mathematics. In the abbey grounds he planted many exotic specimens — American black walnuts, Judas trees and swamp cypresses — some still there. He was a voluminous correspondent, and 10,000 of his letters are still in existence. He was in regular contact with most of the other leading scientists of his day, including Michael Faraday and Charles Babbage.

One thing that Fox Talbot clearly appreciated was light. Among the jumble of medieval, Renaissance, and 18th-century gothic of the Abbey, he remodelled the south front to create a gallery with three oriel windows; one of those windows entered history as the subject of the oldest known photographic negative.

Robert Lassam, curator of the museum at Lacock, suspects that Fox Talbot was a shy man, withdrawn and wrapped up in his science, although undoubtedly kindly and devoted to his family.

"He seems to have ventured into the village only rarely, although he travelled frequently and far," says Lassam. "He was quite happy to set up his apparatus and take photographs of Nelson's Column being built in Trafalgar Square, or

of Hungerford Bridge.

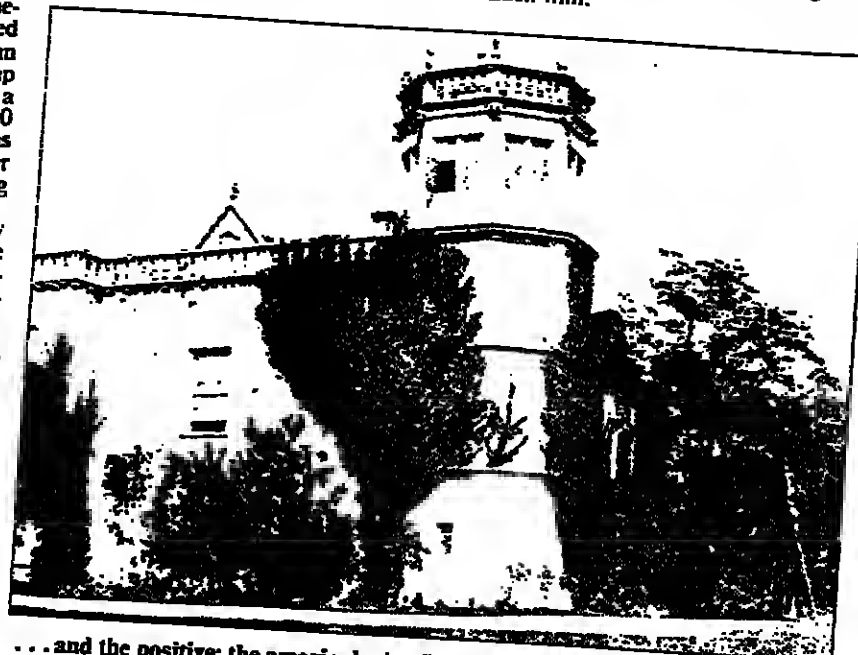
"Perhaps he felt he was on safe and neutral ground in London, where there were none of his tenants consumed with curiosity about what he was up to."

He was also, it would appear, a

perfectionist, obstinate and finicky, whether experimenting with early electricity, translating Assyrian script, or refining the formula for his "exciting fluid" which brought photographic exposures down from days to seconds. His analytical approach extended to his spiritual life, although religion did not greatly touch him.



The negative: William Fox Talbot's photograph of Lacock Abbey, in 1846...



...and the positive: the amazingly detailed print taken from the paper negative

There are 12,000 professional photographers in Britain and about twice that number of photographic technicians. The stars of the profession — the Baileys, the Snowdens, the McCullins — can be counted in single figures.

Most photographers make their living at the workaday end of the business. They do portraits and weddings — reckoned to account for at least 50 per cent of the profession — or are specialists in such areas as medicine, science or forensic photography. The last are the strong-stomached brigade who take scene-of-crime pictures.

Untutored technical skill will occasionally win a young person a place in a studio, but jobs are few, so competition is fierce. There are two main ways to train: part-time, having already got a job as a studio assistant, or on a full-time degree, certificate or diploma course. The range of possible qualifications runs from City and Guilds and BTEC (Business and Technician Edu-

cation Council) to honours degrees.

Some branches of the profession demand minimum entrance qualifications. So a trainee Press photographer, for example, usually needs five GCSEs or O-levels.

The different types of photography require very different aptitudes. The Press photographer must be technically competent, but this skill alone is not enough, nor even necessarily the most important requirement. Some of the best Press pictures are those that have broken all the technical rules but have captured the essence of an event. The sheer misery on a child's face in a Vietnam or the shifty look in a politician's eye says more than words ever could.

The medical photographer,

## Unsung heroes of the industry

### Few photographers can become a household name, writes Malcom Brown. Backroom workers will always be needed

who works with medical illustrators, will need a special feel for colours and textures. His pictures will often be used in textbooks or as diagnostic aids by doctors, so the ability to pick out and highlight often minute detail with precision is crucial. The scientific photographer may have to learn techniques, such as photomicroscopy.

Material rewards vary enormously. A top fashion or advertising photographer can pull in £1,000-plus for a single day's work, while someone new out of college with a diploma or degree might expect between

£5,500 and £6,500 a year. Many photographers are wholly or partly freelance, so their lives can be risky but are usually full of variety.

Photography is mostly a craft, but in its upper reaches it crosses the dividing line into art. Some degree courses are more biased towards the artistic and, at the pinnacle, London's Royal College of Art probably scoops up the best of the aspirant artists. There are 10 applications for every one of the 10 postgraduate MA places available there annually.

"We are taking in a small number of individual artists who

use photography," says Michael Langford, the RSA's head of photography, "and giving them two years' development, so that when they go out, people come to them for their sort of photography, rather than them having to fit into the normal 'can you do this' or 'can you do that' kind of thing."

"In an ideal world — and it sounds slightly arrogant, I must admit — we have 10 people going out each year with a rather individual style and an original way of looking at things."

Photographic technicians provide the back-up services, from

simple developing to highly skilled jobs such as retouching. The competition to get into photographic technician work is less strong than it is in photography and the rewards are, by and large, more modest. At the top end a very skilled technician will certainly earn at least £10,000 a year.

There is a wide variety of jobs. The photo-finishing laboratories are big employers. These laboratories service the enormous amateur film market. The key is fast turnaround and much of the processing is highly automated, so the skills called on are relatively low-level.

Further up the scale are the professional processing laboratories, which cater for professional photographers and therefore take a more individual

approach. Higher-level skills are usually required in these labs. Among the most specialized tasks are dye transfer printing and composite transparency making.

Outside the processing industry itself, hospitals, research laboratories and TV companies often demand very special technical skills.

Photo-finishing does not usually require any formal educational qualifications. Photographic technicians working in professional processing laboratories can aim for qualifications such as City and Guilds or the BTEC National Certificate in Photography and Photographic Laboratory Skills, run at Kingsway College.

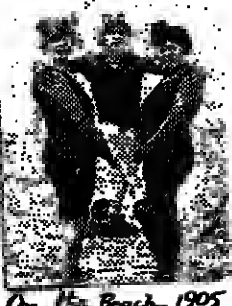
If the emphasis moves during this decade from chemical to electronic processes — the most advanced cameras in Japan already use a microchip instead of film — the skills required of technicians could change radically.



## PHOTOGRAPHY WASN'T MUCH FUN UNTIL KODAK CAME ALONG.

No wonder people looked so solemn in early photographs.

They had to sit still for several minutes in blazing sunshine, their faces whitened with flour, to be captured by the first daguerreotypes of the early nineteenth century.



On the Beach, 1905

It wasn't until 1888 and the arrival of the 'Kodak', the world's first hand-held camera, that photography really became popular.

The 'Kodak' was so small and light it could be taken anywhere. People could be captured in natural poses and everyone felt

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Since then cameras have been improving all the time.

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Professional, scientific and amateur picture film, as well as film for amateur photographers.

The most popular colour film

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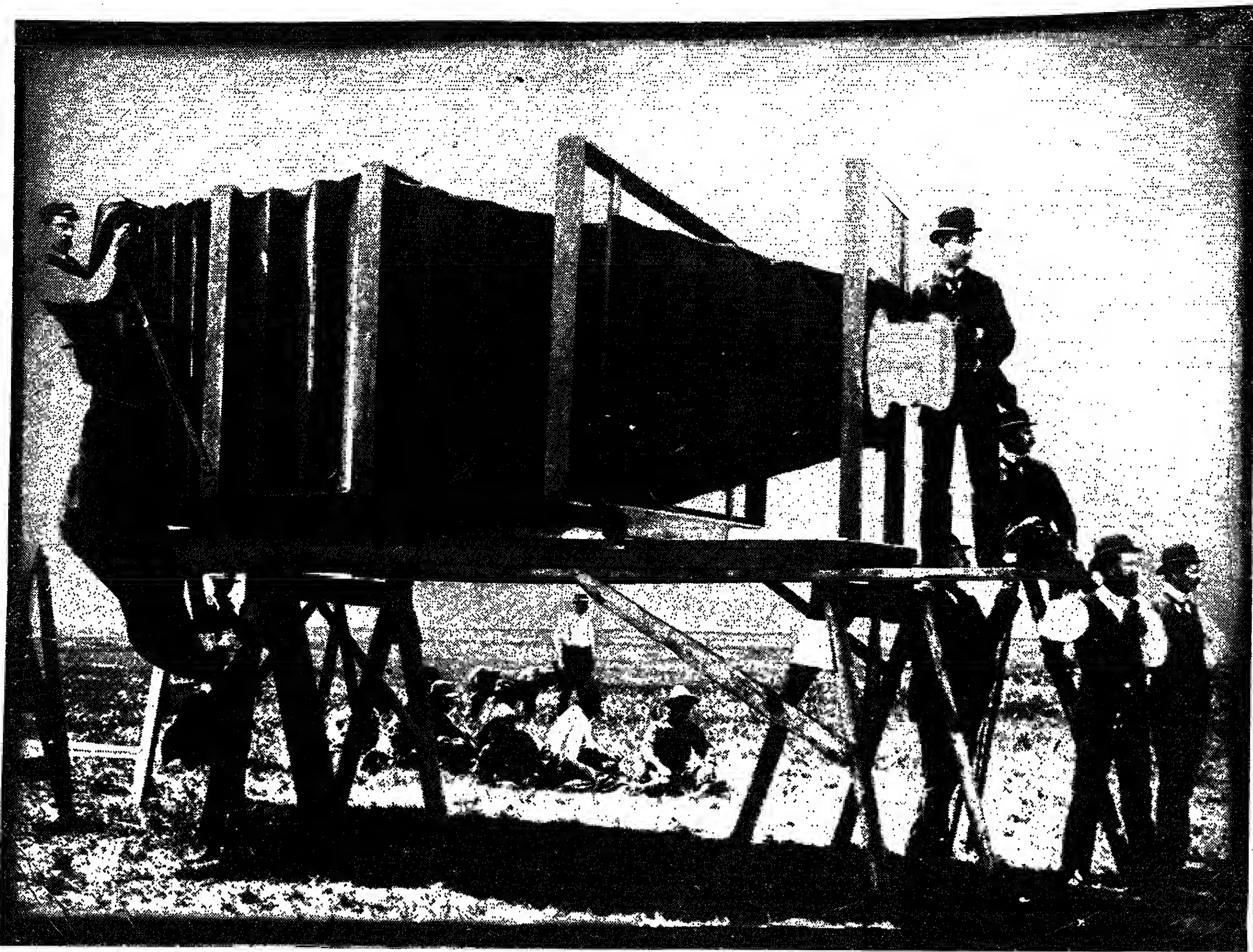
Kodak has been at the forefront of photography for the past hundred years.

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## At the first attempt the pocket camera seemed doomed to failure.

They called it the Mammoth.

Sadly now extinct, it was the biggest camera ever made.

A fantastic contraption of canvas and pine with a trestle table for a tripod.

End to end it measured over twenty feet, weighed 1,400 lbs and packed gigantic photographic plates 8x5 feet.

True this saved a bundle on enlargements but it was hardly the thing to sling round your neck on junior's sports day.

But fair's fair. This was 1901 and eighteen years before the Olympus Optical Company was founded.

The Mammoth, for all its prehistoric proportions,

was the forbear of cameras we've been building since 1936.

Our OM1. In its time, the smallest SLR camera in the world.

The Olympus Trip 35. Probably (though we say so ourselves) the most popular compact camera ever.

More recently, the AF10. Auto everything, including focus.

But rather than boast of our own prowess, we publish the above in praise of the pioneers.

And in celebration of 150 years of photography.

We raise a glass to the Mammoth and ponder a chilling notion.

How big was the beast that caught it?

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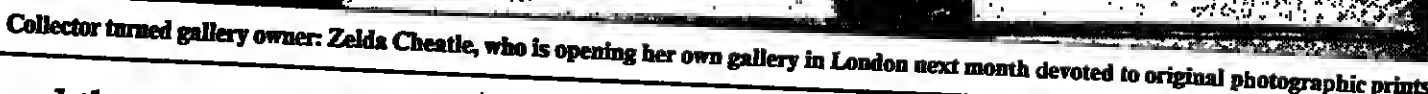
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**With photography developing as art, the public can join museums in buying fine prints, Michael Young writes**

The new collector should be aware, however, that many of the sellers at the fair are also collectors and they will have taken the cream of any recent acquisitions for themselves. Indeed, criticism has been levelled at the fair for this very reason. It has been said that the general standard is low, with albums and books of photographs being ruthlessly taken apart and with the choicest items being kept by stand-holders while the dross is sold on at rock-bottom prices.



# All I want is a camera

1/30 to 1/400. Cost: \$25 (the Russian-made Zenith) to just under £1,500 (the legendary Leica). A note of caution: you may have to pay extra for a lens. With these cameras, a great range of lenses, from 16mm to 1,000mm, may be attachable.

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## THE LAW

## A teaching hospital to cure lawyers' ills

## LEGAL BRIEF

Standards must be improved, write  
Tony Smith, QC, and Nadia Shariff

At the moment lawyers are in the news. The Lord Chancellor, Lord MacKay of Clashfern, last week produced far-reaching Green Papers with barely three months for the legal profession to consider the proposals. They recommend the breakdown of restrictive practices, extending rights of audience for solicitors into the higher courts and the evolution of multi-disciplined professional practices.

What is likely to happen? This much is clear: the Government and, we suspect, the public, will expect fundamental change. Very soon lawyers will have to face up to a future in which they will be expected to work ever more closely with organizations that provide the public, for fee or for free, with more than one professional discipline. And they will also have to work more closely with each other.

What matters? Not, we think,

the preservation of traditional stamping grounds which have little to do with history to commend them. The things that matter in any profession are standards; the honest, high-quality preparation and presentation of the real merits of a case in court; the best legitimate advancement of an argument that the client has not the skill to present for himself; trust; integrity; a voice to be relied on by litigant and judge alike. We have, frankly, too little of these things on both sides of the legal profession. Its standards need to improve, and the litigating public deserves a better service than it gets, and better value for its money.

It is a question of education in

the law as much as organization in the law. We believe both to be deficient. As long ago as 1971, the Ormrod Committee spoke of "the traditional antithesis between 'academic' and 'vocational', theoretical and 'practical' which has divided the universities from the profession in the past (and) must be eliminated by adjustment on both sides".

Ormrod did not envisage a professional environment in which teaching would occur, to enhance a student's understanding of prac-

tical skills applicable to that profession.

Imagine now a teaching hospital for lawyers. It occupies a single building. In it there are three independent elements: a set of solicitors, a set of barristers' chambers, and a department through which litigants in those parts of the legal system not covered by legal aid can be represented in such cases without fee. To this hospital will come students studying for law degrees. They will have access, for the

purposes of tuition, to the solicitors and the barristers.

Closely supervised by the practitioners in the hospital and their academic teaching staff, they will interview clients attending the free representation department and, eventually, represent them. Ultimately, a complete legal service for all sections of the public, fee-paying, legally aided and freely represented, will be provided by the hospital; and students will receive what is at present not available anywhere: a practical

vocational education stemming from actual participation in, and supervision by, the profession they intend to enter.

All the essential embryonic features of such a concept have come into existence, and been demonstrated to be workable. Over the past two years in the Birmingham Free Representation Scheme.

But while the Birmingham scheme has achieved closer co-operation between barristers and academics, it still has not brought about closer co-operation between both sides of the legal profession within a teaching setting or within one organization. To create a teaching hospital in the way now proposed does not amount to any-

thing so radical or revolutionary that it would undermine the two legal professions.

Whatever the professions decide to do, some change is inevitable. If such concepts as the teaching hospital are encouraged, they will not be harmful, and the teaching idea will at the very least provide a much-needed free service to the public. Legal aid cannot be provided in all areas of the law; and organizations such as the Birmingham scheme will have to expand.

The teaching hospital will do more. It will encourage students embarking on a career in the legal profession to work in environments where co-operation between professionals is essential — and that, necessarily, in the pursuit of excellence and the highest professional standards.

© The authors are founders of the Birmingham Free Representation Scheme.

## Law Report January 31 1989 Court of Appeal

## M'Naghten Rules still relevant in automatism defence to criminal charges

Regina v Hennessy  
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rose and Mr Justice Pill

[Judgment January 27]  
The continued relevance and importance of answers given by judges to abstract questions in 1843 — the "M'Naghten Rules" — to a defence of automatism on a charge of a criminal offence was stated by the Court of Appeal when giving judgment dismissing an appeal.

The appeal was brought by an insulin-dependent diabetic suffering from hyperglycaemia (high blood-sugar, of 22 or more millimoles per litre, as compared with a normal range of 8 to 9 millimoles), who had sought to rely on a defence of non-insane automatism.

Andrew Michael Hennessy, aged 27, of Beaufort Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, appealed against conviction at Lewes Crown Court (Judge Birks and a jury) of taking a conveyance, contrary to section 12(1) of the Theft Act 1968 and driving while disqualified, contrary to section 99(b) of the Road Traffic Act 1972. The conviction followed a change of plea after a ruling at the close of the defence case that the evidence for the appellant could

not sustain a defence of automatism but amounted to a defence of insanity.

He was sentenced to a total of nine months imprisonment suspended for two years, disqualified for two years and his driving licence was endorsed.

Mr Timothy Owen, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant, Mr Bernard Phelan for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment of the court, said that the appeal was brought on a certificate from the trial judge.

It read: "The (appellant), who is a diabetic, claimed that he did not know what he was doing when the offence was committed because he was suffering from hyperglycaemia, having failed to take insulin for some days. He sought to raise the defence of automatism. I rejected this on the ground that his alleged mental condition, if it existed, was caused by disease, namely, diabetes."

The charges resulted from police constables seeing a stolen car and the appellant getting into it, switching on the ignition and lights and driving off. When he stopped at traffic lights red against him, one constable went to the car and removed the keys from the ignition but not before the police had tried to drive away.

In the police car on the way to the police station there was an informal conversation about the respective merits of motor vehicles and the appellant went so far as to say that, if he had managed to drive on to the open road, he would have given the police a real run for their money.

According to the police evidence the appellant appeared to be cheerful and normal but later he was escorted from the cell to hospital when on arrival he appeared very faint, dazed and confused. He was given insulin with which he injected himself, was discharged and taken back to the police station.

The appellant's evidence was that he had been a diabetic for 10 years, needing twice-daily insulin injections in order to stabilize his metabolism, the amount depending on stress and eating habits.

At the time of the offence he had been experiencing marital and employment problems and was upset on receiving his wife's divorce petition. He had not been eating or taking insulin for some days. He remembered few details of the day and did not recall taking the car.

The appellant's doctor said that eventually hyperglycaemia could result in drowsiness, loss of concentration and coma, greater unresponsiveness to stimuli according to the degree of hyperglycaemia and anxiety or depression could increase the blood-sugar level. A person's ability and awareness of what was going on could be impaired if there were associated symptoms that he had other conditions and worries at the same time.

His Lordship said that the defence to the charges was that the appellant had failed to take his proper twice-daily dose of insulin for two or three days and, at the time when the events in question took place, he was in a state of automatism and did not know what he was doing. Therefore, it was submitted, the necessary guilty mind was not

proved and accordingly the appellant was entitled to be acquitted.

The judge took the view, and rightly, that the appellant having put his state of mind in issue, the preliminary question which the judge had to decide was whether it was truly a case of automatism or whether it was a case of legal "insanity" within the M'Naghten Rules (see *M'Naghten's Case* (1843) 10 Cl & F 200).

He concluded that it was the latter and so ruled, whereupon the appellant changed his plea to guilty and was sentenced.

The M'Naghten Rules had in many ways lost the importance they once had but were still relevant in so far as they might affect the defence of automatism.

Although the M'Naghten Rules dealt with what they described as insanity, it was insanity in the legal sense and not in the medical or psychological sense. As was well known they were embodied in replies given by the judges to certain abstract questions placed before them. The relevant replies were that:

(i) every man was presumed to be sane and to possess a sufficient degree of reason to be responsible for his crimes until the contrary was proved to the satisfaction of the jury; and

(ii) to establish a defence on the ground of insanity it had to be clearly proved that, at the time of committing the act, the party accused was labouring under such a defect of reason, from disease of the mind, as not to know the nature and quality of the act he was doing, or (if he did know that) not to know that what he was doing was wrong.

The importance of the M'Naghten Rules in the present context of automatism was that, if the appellant did not know the nature and quality of his act because of something which did not amount to a defect of reason from disease of the mind, then he would probably be entitled to be acquitted on the basis that the necessary criminal intent that the prosecution had to prove was not proved.

If, on the other hand, his failure to realize the nature and quality of his act was due to a defect of reason from disease of the mind, then in the eyes of the law he was suffering from insanity, albeit M'Naghten insanity.

In order to complete the picture it had, perhaps, to be added that where a defendant's failure to appreciate that what he was doing was wrong, that is, the second part of paragraph (ii) above, was due to some reason other than a defect of reason from disease of the mind, he would generally have no valid defence at all; see, for example, *Smith & Hogan Criminal Law* (6th edition) (1988) p186.

Section 2 of the Trial of Lunatics Act 1883 provided for a special verdict that the accused was guilty but insane.

In the present case, therefore, what had to be decided was whether the appellant's condition was properly described as a disease of the mind. That did not mean a disease of the brain. It meant a disease which affected the proper functioning of the mind; see, for example, *R v Kemp* ([1957] 1 QB 399, 407).

The question in many cases, and the present case was one, was whether the functioning of the mind was disturbed on the

one hand by disease or on the other by some external factor.

In *R v Sullivan* ([1984] AC 156, 172) Lord Diplock said that the purpose of the legislation relating to the defence of insanity had been to protect society against recurrence of the dangerous conduct and the duration of a temporary suspension of the mental faculties of reason, memory and understanding, particularly if it was recurrent, could not on any rational ground be relevant to the application by the courts of the M'Naghten Rules.

In *R v Quick* ([1973] 1 QB 910, 922), where the defence raised was automatism caused by hypoglycaemia (low blood sugar) Lord Justice Lawton said that a malfunctioning of the mind caused by the application to the body of some external factor such as violence, drugs, including anaesthetics, alcohol and hypnotic influences could not fairly be said to be due to disease and the appellant in the case was entitled to have his defence of automatism left to the jury.

Thus, in *Quick* the fact that the condition was, or might have been, due to the injection of insulin meant that the malfunctioning was due to an external factor, the drug, and not to disease. The drug it was that caused the hypoglycaemia.

However, as suggested by Lord Justice Lawton in *Quick*, hypoglycaemia (high blood sugar) caused by inherent defect and not corrected by insulin was a disease and if, as the appellant in the present case asserted, it did cause a malfunctioning of the mind, then the case might fall within the M'Naghten Rules.

The main burden of Mr Owen's submissions on appeal was that the appellant's depression and his marital troubles were a sufficiently potent external factor in his condition to override, so to speak, the effect of diabetic shortage of insulin in the body.

Was Mr Owen's submission a valid basis for saying that the judge's decision was wrong and that the matter should have been left to the jury?

Stress, anxiety and depression could, no doubt, be the result of the operation of external factors but they were not in themselves, separately or together, external factors of the kind capable in law of causing or contributing to a state of automatism.

They constituted a state of mind which was prone to recur. It lacked the feature of novelty or accident, which was the basis of the distinction drawn by Lord Diplock in *Sullivan*.

It was contrary to observations of Mr Justice Devlin in *Hill v Baxter* ([1958] 2 QB 277, 285). It did not, in their Lordships' judgment, come within the scope of some external physical factor such as a blow on the head or administering of an anaesthetic.

Mr Owen's argument was rejected. The trial judge's reasoning and judgment were correct. The appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Crown Prosecution Service, Lewes.

## Forgiveness makes little difference

Regina v Gainford

The forgiveness of a complainant made very little difference to the seriousness of offences committed against her, the court had to consider not only the victim of the offences but also the public at large, who were potential victims.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Staughton, Mr Justice Waterhouse and Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln) so stated on January 30 when allowing in

part the appeal of Ian Gainford against a total sentence of four years' youth custody imposed on September 7, 1988 at Exeter Crown Court (Judge Bracewell, QC) following his plea of guilty to one offence of indecent assault, one of burglary and one of rape. The sentence of one year's youth custody for the indecent assault, consecutive to three years for the other offences, was reduced to six months and made concurrent.

MR JUSTICE ANTHONY LINCOLN said that although the victim of the rape and burglary subsequently forgave the appellant, the nature of his sexual disposition was such that the court had to consider not only that victim but also the public at large.

The three-year sentence imposed for these offences was right and the court should not interfere with it.

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## LEGAL &amp; FINANCIAL

## Professional win for Cambridge

Edward Fennell  
finds Britain's  
other university  
city looking ahead

Having complimented Oxford before Christmas, I thought I should do the same to Cambridge. What a contrast. In the week when the Lord Chancellor published plans for the future of lawyers, the Cambridge professional scene appeared brash, futuristic and self-assured in comparison with doddery Oxford, where everyone seemed so uncertain. With only one top-ranking law firm and one top-flight accountancy firm, Oxford is overshadowed by Cambridge, which has three good legal practices and five of the Big Eight accountancy firms.

Local businessmen put it all down to the Cambridge Phenomenon, the eruption of small en-

trepreneurial hi-tech businesses that were often spin-offs from the university. The economic growth stemming from this vigorous investment put Cambridge on the industrial map and attracted a clutch of top-ranking professional services. The addition of Pent Marwick McLintock in 1987 confirmed the city's status.

Cambridge is a classic illustration of the synergy that can develop between successful local businesses and the accountancy and legal professionals. Lawyers were quick to acknowledge that it was the arrival of the accountants, led by Deloitte, in the early 1980s that encouraged them to raise their game. "We were thrilled that Big Eight firms were moving into Cambridge," said Lewis Isaacs, of Wild Hewitson & Shaw. "It meant the law firms had the incentive to improve the quality of the service they would offer."

The simultaneous arrival of so many national accountancy firms meant that, almost overnight, ambitious Cambridge businesses had immediate access to the best



Judges: a Barbara Neville Shaw painting at Wild Hewitson & Shaw

possible accountancy services. And that in turn created a mood in which people wanted top-level legal services on tap as well.

All three of the top Cambridge law firms — Taylor Vinter, Mills Reeve & Francis, Wild Hewitson & Shaw — are the products of fairly recent mergers. Mills Reeve & Francis, for example, came into

existence in 1987 through the marriage of leading firms in Cambridge and Norwich.

When Taylor Vinter was formed a year ago it took the bold step of opening lush, light offices on a ring road the better to serve clients on the neighbouring business and science parks. "We thought carefully about moving

here because there was a lot of money involved," explained Michael Womack, a partner in the firm. "It was important to make a statement about who we were and the way we saw ourselves right from the start."

Strong, assertive statements are so characteristic of all these Cambridge professionals that one quickly feels overwhelmed by the mood of bullish self-assurance.

For example, Coopers & Lybrand, in hi-tech premises just a shade less grandiose than Taylor Vinter's, has developed its Cambridge office as a centre for excellence in engineering. There was a deliberate policy of establishing both the accountancy and management consultancy practices at the same time to widen the attack on the local technocrats. The move has obviously worked. Peter Crook's team of engineers now operates nationwide but its roots lie in the vibrant electronic businesses in and around Cambridge.

Over at Arthur Young they can lay claim to two centres of

excellence. Headed by Brian Walters, the European affairs director, the Cambridge office is a focus for much of the work related to 1992 and the European Community. When the office opened in 1984 the firm deliberately placed some of its best London staff there to set the right tone. As a result Cambridge now seems to have acquired an elite status within Arthur Young, and recruitment is no problem — fortunately, because the office has increased in size by 800 per cent.

The firm is also in consultancy and its Cambridge office, on the ring road, now hosts Employment Relations, its specialist human resource consultancy.

Accountants are, of course, always the best source of inside information on the local lawyers and in my straw poll they clearly voted Wild Hewitson & Shaw the front-runner on reputation — it was recently enhanced by the recruitment of Stephen Tromans, a Fellow of Selwyn College, and an expert on environmental and planning law.

## BRIEFLY

## More facts about tax

I get tired of handing out slanders to the Institute of Chartered Accountants. After all, what has it ever done for me? Somehow, though, it keeps coming up with downright worthy developments that need to be reported. Take, for example, its new *Frame work for Auditing Research*, published by its research board, which is very important, but none the less an early front-runner for my "Least Read Report of the Year" award.

Among the many proposals, I see that the institute now has £200,000 a year to spend on research, significantly more than last year. As a result it has started an Auditing Research Foundation and intends to put more money into investigating taxation. Interestingly enough, research on taxation has usually been ignored by accountants. That is no surprise to me. After all, if they knew all about it they would not have to spend so long filling in our tax returns, would they?

Like Christmas, the Budget seems to get earlier every year. For two weeks now I have had Pent Marwick McLintock's Budget curtain-raiser, *Not the Budget 1989*, and a very good read it is too. It is compiled as a kind of "everything you ever wanted to know about the Budget but never dreamed to ask".

For example, the Conservatives' first Budget on taking office in 1979 was draconian in its effects. The announcement that the Government intended to cut £1.5 billion from its expenditure on education and the environment and double prescription charges was the clearest sign that Thatcher and Howe meant business. But, we are reminded, the Chancellor was permitted to take refreshment into the Commons with him to help deliver this strong medicine. His choice of tippett Gin and tonic.

City solicitors are obviously taking the art of advocacy seriously in the light of the Lord Chancellor's proposed reforms. Last week, Macfarlane became the first City firm to sponsor a debate in the Oxford Union. The motion, "This house believes that the Government's privatization plans have gone too far", was carried by 117 votes to 82. This was in spite of the guest speakers, John Redwood, Tory MP for Wokingham, and Norman Lamont, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, lending their weight to those opposing the motion. Victory went to Greg Jones, treasurer of the Oxford Union, Campbell Christie, general secretary of the Scottish TUC, and Malcolm Bruce, the BLD's energy spokesman.

## The best mixed practice in the market

The need to respond to clients' demands for an ever-increasing range of services has become a big factor in the development of accountancy firms. Today the multi-disciplinary approach has been adopted by every large firm in order to remain responsive to the market.

Speculation on how much further the process can go was fuelled last week by proposals from the Lord Chancellor to allow lawyers to form mixed practices with other professionals. And in the context of the deregulation of the City, and the process of conglomeration between stockbrokers, jobbers and the banking industry, mergers with accountants, lawyers, chartered surveyors and consulting engineers are all being mooted.

The multi-disciplinary firm is not new. Twenty years ago the experienced general practitioner could give his client advice across a broad range of topics from raising additional finance to installing an accounting machine. He did not need to be an expert in the mechanical workings of the accounting machine because it visibly performed the same processes as those carried out manually. His knowledge of ac-

counting systems was all that the client needed.

What is different now, though, is the degree of specialization. As accountancy firms are being asked to show. Specializations such as corporate finance, treasury management and project management have become more sophisticated, along with the market. To satisfy that market, and meet all its demands, firms are required to recruit and develop individual experts.

Stockbrokers, merchant bankers and lawyers, corporate treasurers, analysts and taxation experts, economists, engineers and actuaries certainly all have featured in our and other firms' recruitment programmes. Touche Ross has now become a multi-skilled, multi-departmental firm, with a broad range of disciplines adding to the depth or experience within every audit.

By drawing together a team of accountants, economists, engineers, consultants and data-processing experts we are able to carry out a project management assignment that the firm simply would not have considered four years ago, at Britain's largest new coal mine, Asfordby. Similarly,

## Michael Blackburn discusses the mergers that new laws may soon make possible

the presence of an engineer on our staff who knows the industry no doubt helped Touche Ross to win the recent appointment as adviser to the Government on the accounting, regulation, taxation and other issues on the privatization of the 10 water authorities.

The introduction of such disciplines is clearly driven by the market-place. But it is not simply to open up new areas of work that other disciplines will be brought into a firm. There is no doubt that firms are better advisers because they have a consultancy wing to help auditors out on complex data-processing problems.

It is the impact of the Big Bang that is sparking all the talk. This will undoubtedly ensure a continued flow of important work for accounting firms. But the very role offering the biggest future for accountants, that of independent adviser, may be the biggest factor in setting the limits on how far the multi-disciplinary process can go. Independence will be the big

issue for the City from 1989 on. As brokers and jobbers merge and become part of financial conglomerates that are managing investments and making markets in securities, the accountant will increasingly be looked to as a source of independent advice. It is this demand for independence that will, I believe, set the parameters for multi-disciplinary firms. Where there are conflicts of interest they will have to be eradicated if a firm wants to keep ahead in the new market.

Big Bang brings with it the "attest" function. Under the legislation reports by self-regulatory organizations on their member firms will have to be verified, and it is the accounting firm to which the City will look.

Similarly, the Bank of England is looking to firms to act as "watchdogs" in its relations with banks after the collapse of the bankers Johnson Matthey. New measures on fraud in the City, and elsewhere in the corporate sector,

are all aimed at enhancing the accountant's role as the main source of independent work.

There are clear economies of scale to be had in merging the City's banking, merchant banking, broking and market-making functions into one securities house. The same factors simply do not apply to the much vaunted mergers of accountancy firms, lawyers, actuaries and surveyors. There are no great savings to be made by owning a firm of solicitors. We work well together already.

So what will the multi-disciplinary firm of the future look like? A blanket service, or a clearly-defined specialist organization? Perhaps a little of both. We are going to be adding to the number of disciplines now operating within our firms. But they will be only those where there is real market demand for getting together, and real benefits for the firms and the customer. I fail to see any real benefits of a merger between a legal practice and an accountancy one.

A merger with a firm of actuaries, on the other hand, does offer attractive opportunities. The counselling skills of an employee

benefits in an actuarial firm have a lot in common with an accountancy firm's taxation department.

There are hurdles to be jumped, however. Bringing in other disciplines to an accountancy firm becomes easier if that firm is in an incorporated form than under the partnership structure, and I believe the Government will allow accountants to incorporate in the future if they wish. Legislation could come as early as next year.

Firms will continue to broaden the number of services they offer for several simple reasons. The most important is that the market will continue to demand an increasingly sophisticated approach to its problems.

Exploring ways of combining forces with solicitors, surveyors, or any other combination you care to think of is possibly even diverting our attention from where it should really be placed. Perhaps, instead of searching for new areas to expand into, we, as a profession, should be applying increasing innovation to our existing services. That, I believe, is the path to success.

The author is managing partner of Touche Ross.

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Our client is a major international Company in the research and manufacture of pharmaceuticals and health care products. The Company is highly respected for its contribution to better medical care and its products are known to the medical profession throughout the world.

Reporting to the Finance Director, you will primarily be responsible for providing the U.K., Ireland and Scandinavia Region with a comprehensive and effective legal service on a diversity of issues that are technically and legally challenging.

In addition to general commercial work associated with a marketing and manufacturing enterprise, there will be exposure to licensing agreements, EEC & international law, law governing medicines and clinical research, employment, protection and where appropriate, acquisition of industrial property rights.

This position would ideally suit a Qualified Solicitor or Barrister with at least 3 years post qualification experience gained within the legal department of a large organisation. Pharmaceutical industry experience would be a distinct advantage.

An ability to communicate well with commercial colleagues and outside contacts at all levels is vitally important. Some overseas travel will also be necessary. An attractive remuneration package plus a comprehensive range of benefits associated with a major group will be offered to the successful candidate.

Please write in confidence to: Visit Veda (Ref: LA 853), Dirk Degener & Partners Limited, Management Search & Selection, Swan Centre, Fishers Lane, London W4 1EX. Tel: 01-995 1331 (office hours); 01-560 5613 (evenings & weekends 7-9pm); Fax: 01-994 9288 (24 hours)

## CMT COMMISSION FOR THE NEW TOWNS

The Commission's Legal Department in London (5 minutes walk from Victoria Station) has vacancies for the following two posts:

## PRINCIPAL LEGAL OFFICER (Ref: L3)

Salary Scale: £21,165-£23,880 pa (inclusive)

An enthusiastic Solicitor with substantial conveyancing experience is required to lead the busy Management Section dealing with a heavy workload of freehold and leasehold and tenant transactions arising out of the Commission's large new towns property holding. The postholder will be expected to deal personally with the most complex cases, and other main duties include the provision of legal advice on the rights and liabilities of the Commission and ensuring that staff in the section are aware of the effect of changes in the law relating to their workload.

## SENIOR LEGAL OFFICER (Ref: L6)

Salary within the range £16,415-£20,526 pa (inclusive) dependent upon experience

A Solicitor or Fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives with relevant experience is needed to undertake a full range of conveyancing work. This will include sales of development land by tender or contract, sales of built estate, purchases and transfers, and advice to other Departments of the Commission.

Part-time or Job Sharing will be considered for this post.

In addition to salary, we offer: £32 per month London Allowance, generous relocation expenses (where appropriate), interest-free season ticket loan, opportunity for performance payments, a minimum of 30 days' holiday, free dental, and Life Insurance and Life Assurance, and choice of contributory pension scheme.

For an informal discussion please telephone Margot Tye (Head of Legal Services) on 01-888 7722 ext 227.

Application forms and further particulars are available from and, when completed, should be returned to: Personnel Section, Commission for the New Towns, Glen House, Stag Place, London SW1 5EL. Tel: 01-888 7722 ext. 319/307. Closing date: 14/2/89

## HELP ARCHITECTS and Others

Assistance is required by an expanding mutual insurer of architects liabilities. The Membership of the mutual includes many of the leading architectural practices in the United Kingdom. They require help in dealing with the liability provisions of their contracts and in the defence of liability claims.

The organisation has revolutionised the treatment of architects professional indemnity insurance and the successful applicant(s) will be working with a young team in a fast changing environment.

Legal qualification is desirable but not essential. Qualified lawyers who do not wish to work a full week would also be considered.

Applications with C.V. to:

R.C. Seward,  
Tindall, Riley and Co.,  
New City Court,  
20 St. Thomas Street,  
London SE1 9RR.

## PENSIONS LAWYER

Wedlake Bell is an established and progressive London firm with an expanding pensions practice.

We are seeking a pensions specialist to advise clients on all aspects of pension matters, including scheme design and documentation and the pensions aspects of corporate transactions.

The successful applicant will probably be recently qualified as a Solicitor or will have up to two years post qualification experience in the area of pensions or trust law. Reporting to the pensions partner the post carries a high degree of responsibility and autonomy.

A very competitive remuneration package and other benefits are offered to the successful candidate with a firm where career prospects are excellent.

For an informal discussion in the first instance please contact either Clive Weber or Sandra Williams.

Wedlake Bell  
16 Bedford Street, London WC2E 9HF  
Telephone: 01 379 7266

## PARKER BULLEN SOLICITORS

## COMPANY/ COMMERCIAL LAWYER

We have an abundance of high quality work at our Southampton Office. We seek to recruit an Assistant Solicitor of good calibre with one or more years' post qualifying experience in Company/ Commercial work.

Prospects are excellent for the right person. Negotiable salary, plus car.

Please write with full C.V. to

Ian Fergie-Woods,  
Partnership Secretary,  
Messrs Parker Bullen,  
45 Castle Street, Salisbury, SP1 3SS

## SOLICITORS ADMINISTRATION City £15,000 Neg

Excellent career opening to join City Solicitors. Will be assisting Property Finance Manager. Duties to include Prep. of reports, costings & work in progress etc. Similar exp./Financial background essential. Education: Ideally 2 A Levels + HND. Age 22-35 yrs 1st class benefits + working conditions.

Please call Mr. Shelley on 796 3056 or write to: R. Welsh & Piers, 123/4 Newgate Street, London EC1 (Rec. Cons.)



01-481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

## Intellectual Property Partnership

Our clients are a prominent City firm with an established Intellectual Property and Information Technology department. They wish to appoint a prospective partner to assume responsibility, primarily, for litigation in the fields of Trade-mark and Copyright law. Candidates should have an ability to manage other fee-earners and to contribute towards the further development of the department. It is anticipated that anyone having less than four years' post-qualification experience will not meet these requirements. The remuneration will reflect the seniority and importance our clients attach to this new position.

Please apply to Mack Dinshaw  
(MANAGING DIRECTOR)

## Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide  
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF Tel: 01-242 1281  
(answerphone after office hours)

## CONSTRUCTION LAW

## PARTNER

Our Client, a leading international City law firm, seeks a senior lawyer to head the Construction Section of its Litigation Department.

The successful applicant is likely to be a partner or senior assistant in private practice whose experience has been gained primarily in the field of contentious construction work.

The total financial and, where appropriate, partnership package will be highly attractive.

For further information please contact Gareth Quarry on 01-405 6062 (01-228 5345 evenings/weekends) or write to Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 46 Bedford Row, London WC1N 2BL.

QUARRY

QD

DOUGALL

## Group Trade Mark Manager

## International Retail

## London

## Excellent Salary + Car

Our client is an integrated retail business operating internationally, with an excellent portfolio of outstanding names which it is determined to develop to maximum potential.

The role of Group Trade Mark Manager has been newly created to bring in-house expertise to the management of the International Trade Mark portfolio - covering assistance with new brand developments, registrations, maintenance, renewals and oppositions. Reporting to the Group Company Secretary, the job will involve extensive liaison with senior executives throughout the Group and the management of relationships with external advisors.

Candidates should have considerable Trade Mark experience gained either within a Trade Mark agency or a large commercial concern and ideally be qualified Trade Mark Agents, although this is not essential.

Essential attributes will include the confidence to work independently and the maturity to develop and manage a significant new position where the establishment of early credibility will be key.

A competitive salary will be offered based on experience, together with an excellent benefits package including car, private medical insurance, bonus scheme and employee share scheme.

Interested applicants should write, enclosing a full CV quoting Ref 292 to Barry Ollier, Whitehead Rice Ltd, 295 Regent Street, London W1R 8JH. Tel: 01-637 8736.

Whitehead Rice

MANAGEMENT SELECTION

## COMPANY SOLICITOR

Humberside £25,000-£30,000 + executive package

Our client is a fast moving PLC with diverse manufacturing interests. Rapid growth and substantial acquisition activity have prompted the need for a high flying executive to join the group in the position of Company Solicitor. Reporting to the Managing Director, the Company Solicitor will take responsibility for all the legal aspects of the company's activities, including:

- ★ the provision of advice and assistance to the Chairman and other senior managers on all legal aspects of the company's operations;
- ★ the management and administration of the legal aspects of acquisitions and disposals;
- ★ the development and maintenance of operating guidelines for all statutory matters such as legal compliance, health and safety, employee legislation, terms of employment, and terms of trade; and
- ★ all aspects of litigation - briefing solicitors, monitoring and administering their activities, and keeping the Board informed of developments.

To meet the demands of this challenging position, we are seeking a qualified solicitor aged between thirty and forty who has substantial experience of legal work in a fast moving corporate environment. The successful candidate will have a tough and resilient personality with a high degree of energy and stamina. He or she will also be bright, articulate and ambitious.

The role is very demanding, but the rewards for successful performance will reflect this and a Board level position in the medium term is a real possibility.

For further information please contact Brian Daniels, Managing Director, quoting ref. 65/3244/11, at Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd., Josephs Well, Hanover Walk, Park Lane, Leeds LS3 1AB or telephone him on (0532) 461671.

Daniels Bates Partnership  
PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT

## LEGAL SEMINAR

SOUTH COAST to £30,000

Our client is a young, progressive and developing East Sussex/Hampshire practice. They have an excellent client portfolio including corporate clients, developers and private clients, with plans to increase its branch offices in the near future.

Continued expansion, coupled with the demands of increasing specialisation, has resulted in the need to recruit additional SOLICITORS (0-6 years Post-qualification experience), BARRISTERS, LEGAL EXECUTIVES or ARTICLED CLERKS into key positions in respect of the following disciplines:

- Criminal/Civil Litigation
- Matrimonial
- Residential Conveyancing
- Company/Commercial
- Planning and Development

We will be holding informal interviews on WEDNESDAY, 8th FEBRUARY 1989 in the Coleridge Room at the RAMADA RENAISSANCE HOTEL, BRIGHTON between 12 NOON AND 4PM and would like to meet ambitious LAWYERS seeking a career move.

To arrange a confidential interview time, please contact TERRY ROSE on Aylesbury (0296) 393640 or alternatively, simply arrive on the day.

If you are unable to attend, but would like to be considered, please write to TERRY ROSE, Regional Manager, Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd., 9 Prebendal Court, Oxford Road, Aylesbury HP19 3EY or telephone him on the above number. Your application will be treated in the strictest confidence.

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A key, new appointment has arisen for a legal executive to join a young and highly motivated team to develop the Company's position in this exciting field. Reporting to the Finance Director, the successful candidate will be involved in all legal aspects including overseas as well as UK supply and distribution agreements. He/she will have every opportunity not only to advise but to participate creatively within the mid-employment team.

This important new role requires a person with a thorough knowledge of UK contract law, combined with experience within, or as professional adviser to, sports industry organisations. Media related experience and exposure to European law would clearly be advantageous.

Please apply with a full curriculum vitae, mentioning current salary, in confidence to:

Ken Elinks,  
Personnel Director,  
Satellite Information Services Ltd,  
17 Cornhill Street,  
London N1 6PL.

SIS

## The Law Commission

## RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

The Law Commission needs several research assistants to work on a variety of law reform projects. The appointments will be for eleven months, possibly renewable, starting from September.

The successful candidates will have, or expect to gain, good law degrees. Salary £9,391 p.a.

For application forms telephone Louise Collet on or before 17 February at The Law Commission - (01) 242 0861 extn. 210.

## Legal Adviser

## Worthing

MGM Assurance, Britain's longest registered company is a modern and innovative specialist life and pensions office. Established in 1852 we have always been at the forefront of changes in the life assurance industry and today our extensive product range includes not only life assurance plans and pensions but also mortgage schemes, investment plans and unit trusts.

A legal specialist is now required to advise our senior management on legal developments affecting the industry with particular emphasis on compliance work in connection with the Financial Services Act, consumer legislation, trusts, taxation and contract law.

Reporting to the Assistant General Manager (Operations), the holder of this challenging post will need the ability to apply a commercial understanding to legal and technical matters and must be able to communicate effectively at all levels in non-legal language.

We are seeking a law graduate or qualified solicitor, ideally with two years' relevant experience preferably gained within a life office or financial environment. Recently qualified graduates able to demonstrate the ability to accept this level of responsibility early in their career are also invited to apply.

Working in a very pleasant South Coast environment, a competitive salary will be negotiable and a range of benefits including mortgage and relocation assistance, if appropriate, is offered.

Please write with full c.v. including details of current remuneration to Miss J. Gulland, Head of Personnel, MGM Assurance, MGM House, Heene Road, Worthing, West Sussex BN11 2DZ.

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## TRADE MARK AGENT - TRAINEE

## Haseltine Lake &amp; Co.,

Chartered Patent Agents,  
have a vacancy in their Trade Mark Department for an Assistant, preferably a law graduate.

Training will lead to membership of the Institute of Trade Mark Agents by examination and offers an interesting and rewarding professional career.

Write or telephone with particulars to Mr. Davies at 28 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1AT 01 485 6853

## CITY OF LONDON

## BANK LAWYER £25,000 + Benefits

Prestigious International Bank is currently seeking a young recently qualified solicitor to deal with the preparation of documents for a variety of banking transactions including loan facilities, SWAPS, foreign exchange and money market deals. Busy demanding position in this very secure bank. Benefits include Mortgage Subsidy and Personal Loans.

## PENSIONS/TAX

We are currently handling many positions for both Pensions and Tax specialists in leading firms throughout Central London. All posts carry a high degree of responsibility and offer excellent career prospects. Very competitive salary, commensurate with experience and superb benefits packages offered.

## PROVINCES

## COMMERCIAL £25,000++ LITIGATION Bristol

Excellent opportunity for an experienced Litigation Solicitor, ideally with some experience of Intellectual Property to be number 2 in this busy ever expanding department. The ideal candidate will have a good academic background and experience gained with a large firm. Excellent career prospects and very competitive rewards.

## COMPANY COMMERCIAL to £35,000 Bristol

This large rapidly expanding practice with a very strong bias towards company commercial work with many international clients is seeking a well educated ambitious solicitor (up to 3 years qualified). A large amount of direct client contact is involved plus extremely good opportunities for career advancement. A superb benefits package is offered.

Call or write with full CV to Andrew Vivian or Paul Staplehurst  
01-236 4402  
ASA LAW  
ASA House  
6 Ludgate Square  
London EC4M 7AS





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## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

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Clearly, this is an important and influential position for a skilled lawyer - in the mid 20s to 30s age range - who can preferably draw upon substantial experience gained in private practice or with a financial institution. Ideally someone who enjoys variety with an interest in combining capital markets work (including bond issues and swaps) with FSAA customer credit compliance, and a lot more.

In return, the salary and benefits package - including a concessionary mortgage, car, BP Voucher and generous pension assistance - certainly match the seniority of this opportunity. Please write with full cv including current earnings to: Richard Wharton, Personnel Administration Manager, Nationwide Anglia Building Society, Chesterfield House, Bloomsbury Way, London WC1V 6PW. Closing date for applications is 15th February 1989.

*Nationwide Anglia is an equal opportunity employer.*

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Have your career prospects become frustrated as your firm's Private Client Department has become a legal backwater?

Our Client is a medium-sized W1 practice in a prestigious location. It seeks an ambitious private client lawyer with at least 4 years' experience and the confidence to take a leading role in advising its clients on their personal affairs. The workload will encompass all aspects of Private Client law, including tax planning and trust work, as well as the opportunity to become involved in corporate tax and pensions.

The successful applicant will receive an excellent salary (circa £40,000) and, expectations being fulfilled, an equity partnership within twelve months.

For further information please contact Jonathan Macrae on 01-405 6042 (01-773 3702 evenings and weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 46 Bedford Row, London, WC1N 2BL.

QUARRY

QD

DOUGALL

Commercial Lawyer/  
Assistant Secretary

c £25,000 + Car + Benefits

Chester

Iceland Frozen Foods is Britain's fastest growing food retailer and since the recent acquisition of Bejon now has over 450 stores nationwide and an annual turnover of £750m. The Company's management intends to continue its rate of expansion.

A young commercial lawyer - solicitor or barrister - is now required to assist the Company Secretary. Responsibilities will include all legal and secretarial matters of the Group. The Company has a large property acquisition programme therefore involvement in and supervision of all property related legal matters will be an important part of the position.

Candidates should have at least 2-3 years' post-qualification experience ideally gained in Commerce or Industry, be self-motivated, experienced in property matters, have good communication skills and work well under pressure and as part of a team.

The position offers an excellent financial package, good promotion prospects, relocation expenses and a superb working environment near one of England's most attractive cities.

Candidates should write giving full personal and career details to: Jani Balher, Personnel Manager, Iceland Frozen Foods plc, Second Avenue, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, Chwyd CH5 2NW.



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SOLICITORS (3 Posts)

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£17,646 - £18,942 p.a.

Following a management review of the Department our legal services have been reorganised into three divisions.

To complete the divisions dealing with Personal Services (including Education, Social Services and Public Protection) and Policy and Technical (including Policy and Resources, Finance Sub, Planning and Transportation). These posts will provide an excellent opportunity for recently qualified solicitors to gain experience in the local government service. The commencing salary will be commensurate with experience.

A Principal Legal Assistant is required for the Conveyancing and Common Law Division. You must be appropriately qualified, have extensive knowledge and experience of common law work and be capable of motivating staff.

We offer attractive salaries, a generous relocation package which includes a mortgage subsidy scheme and a subsidised car leasing scheme.

For further particulars and an application form contact the County Secretary and Solicitor, County Hall, Aylesbury HP20 1UA. Tel: 0296 382210

Closing date: 20.2.89

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## CORPORATE SOLICITOR

to £50,000 + Benefits

One of the world's most dynamic and successful multinational companies is seeking an innovative corporate solicitor with drive and vision to provide a comprehensive legal service to senior management. This is an excellent opportunity to influence and assist on major Group projects and be responsible for commercial legal advice across a broad spectrum of business. The rewards are high for the individual who can meet the challenges of this high ranking post.

## PROPERTY SOLICITOR

to £32,000 + Benefits

As an energetic and bright property solicitor you may be working a progressive medium sized City practice in which to broaden your experience handling all aspects of development and commercial property transactions. Our client needs a highly able solicitor to take on early responsibility whilst working closely with leading public clients. Joining a professional and friendly team you can expect good long term career prospects.

Please contact Lisa Wilson who will treat all enquiries in confidence, 20 Gains Lane, London EC4R 3TE. Telephone 01-236 7307. Fax 01-489 1130.



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We are a small firm dealing with Commercial Shipping and International Trade, Insurance and Reinsurance Litigation. We are very busy and we need 2 newly qualified assistant solicitors to join us.

The applicants must have a good academic record and have an interest in our areas of work. We will provide the specialist training.

There is considerable scope for foreign travel. The starting salary will be competitive and will include participation in our bonus scheme.

Please apply in writing to Nicholas Fisher (enclosing your C.V.) to the address below or telephone him on 01-247-0438.

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We are a rapidly expanding commercial practice and we have vacancies in each of our principal departments as follows:-

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**COMMERCIAL PROPERTY** - experienced solicitor who can handle full range of quality property transactions and can deal with clients at all levels. Applicants must be commercially aware.

**COMMERCIAL LITIGATION** - newly qualified solicitor to handle varied and interesting caseload for top named clients.

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An additional lawyer is required for the employment law group of this respected City firm. The new post is to meet continuing expansion and offers interesting and varied work in all aspects of employment, contentious and non-contentious, including service contracts and terms and conditions, dismissal, compensation and industrial relations. There are very good career prospects.

## CO/COMMERCIAL

c.£30,000

Our client, a blue-chip medium-sized City practice, seeks two solicitors with up to two years' PQE in company/commercial law. They will be working on their own caseloads and as part of a team on heavyweights matters in corporate finance, acquisitions and disposals and venture capital transactions. To attract the rising stars of the profession, highly competitive salaries will be paid.

## REAL ESTATE

c.£35,000

We are instructed by a progressive central London practice to introduce an able and ambitious solicitor with around three years' relevant experience to undertake a stimulating caseload in its high profile commercial property department.

## PLANNING

£ ATTRACTIVE

A major City firm with a widely respected planning department wishes to recruit a young lawyer with a sound academic record and some good relevant experience, including the drafting of agreements. This is an exciting opportunity to develop expertise in this fast-growing area of law.

## Out of London

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY c.£25,000

An immediate vacancy exists in a major Northamptonshire practice for a two years plus post qualified solicitor to handle a wide range of commercial property work. Salary in the £25,000 range.

## GENERAL LITIGATION

£AAE

An experienced litigation solicitor is required to run and expand the general litigation department of this small but busy Bath firm. Work to include personal injury, matrimonial and criminal cases. Salary will reflect age and experience with good partnership prospects for the right person.

## COMPANY

## COMMERCIAL

£NEGOTIABLE

At least two company commercial lawyers are sought to work in the Leeds/Bradford area handling extensive corporate work for this impressive and expanding Yorkshire firm. Remuneration is negotiable, dependant upon ability but highly competitive salaries will be paid.

## Commerce/Industry

## EMPLOYMENT

## SPECIALIST

£30,000 + CAR

Our client, a leading London firm of Chartered Accountants, is seeking a lawyer with experience in the employment law field. Good drafting skills and experience of contracts of employment and remuneration packages required.

## LEGAL ADVISER

£25,000+

A lawyer of two years PQE is required by one of the largest U.K. based insurance groups for their London office. This would ideally suit someone with company commercial experience able to deal with a wide range of commercial topics.

## Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide  
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(answerphone after office hours)

On Behalf of our Esteemed Client,  
we submit the following Evidence

## Solicitors

Up to £22,000 West Midlands

We advocate that our client is a major organisation with an impeccable record and unblemished character.

Based in the West Midlands, our client can testify to the fact that they have a Department involved in virtually every aspect of litigation.

We can bear witness to the fact that for sheer variety, challenge and the opportunity to gain management experience, our client cannot be equalled.

Furthermore, it is our firm belief that our client's location provides every opportunity for a better lifestyle. In fact, we can call many witnesses to support this with personal testimonies. In summary we can state:

categorically that increasing business has created exciting opportunities for ambitious solicitors, whether experienced, newly qualified, or about to qualify.

We rest our case. Judge for yourself what our client can offer. For a fuller brief, please telephone Jeff Stanton on 021-456 1385 (office hours) or (0922) 54707 (evenings) or write with full CV to Ref. LS175, Austin Knight Selection, Tricorn House, 51-53 Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B16 8TP.

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## RICHARDS BUTLER

## INTERNATIONAL LAWYERS

The continued rapid expansion of our international practice has created the following excellent opportunities for talented, ambitious lawyers.

Able solicitors (and barristers wishing to re-qualify) will be offered stimulating, varied and responsible work in our thriving City practice.

Commitment and enthusiasm will be rewarded with a highly competitive remuneration package and excellent career prospects.

Richards Butler has 64 partners and a staff of 475, yet we pride ourselves on retaining a friendly atmosphere. This will be further enhanced by our imminent move to new headquarters in the City, equipped to deal effectively with the challenges, demands and pressures of an international law firm.

## AVIATION

Applications are sought from 1-2 year qualified lawyers, preferably with relevant experience, to join our aviation finance team undertaking high calibre work. Commercial flair and an adaptable personality are as important as a good academic record.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS

We seek an assistant with 3 or more years' experience to handle primarily non-contentious building contracts work.

## COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL

This expanding department requires further assistants with up to three years' experience to handle a wide variety of commercial and corporate finance work.

## CORPORATE TAX

We seek newly qualifieds and those with one or more years' experience to join our growing corporate tax department.

## LITIGATION

There are vacancies in our litigation department for energetic lawyers with up to two years' experience to undertake a broad range of high calibre commercial litigation.

## PENSIONS

Applications are sought both from lawyers with pensions experience and those newly qualified seeking to specialise in this stimulating growth area.

## SHIPPING

The continued expansion of our practice has created a number of opportunities for lawyers from those just about to qualify to those with up to four years' relevant experience. The work embraces all aspects of shipping and insurance, largely of an international character. Many of the cases are substantial and intellectually stimulating. You can expect a high degree of client contact and opportunities for foreign travel.

## SCOTTISH PROPERTY

A Scottish commercial property lawyer (of not less than two years' experience) is sought to handle and develop commercial property work. Ideally you will requalify in England and assist generally with our English commercial property work.

## HONG KONG

The continuing success of our Hong Kong office has created two further opportunities for shipping litigators, either newly qualified or with up to 3 years' experience.

For further information, please contact Gareth Quarry, on 01-405 6062 (01-228 5345 evenings and weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 46 Bedford Row, London WC1N 2BL.

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## U.S. Lawyer

c.£75,000 p.a.

Opportunity for senior U.S. lawyer to become General Counsel to well-known international marketing company with worldwide sales in excess of \$300 million.

Reporting to the Chief Executive, you will head up the company's international legal department in London, handling corporate re-structurings, international agency and distribution agreements, compliance with U.S. legislation, competition law, employment law, etc.

You will also act as the Company Secretary.

Candidates should be U.S. qualified attorneys with at least seven years' corporate experience, in either a law firm or a legal department. Good communication skills are essential, together with professional confidence and decision-making ability. Foreign languages would be useful as there could be considerable foreign travel.

In addition to salary there will be a company car and the usual pension and health benefits.

Please send your c.v. to Sonya Rayner or telephone her for further information.

Chambers

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Consultants

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Robert Walters Associates is the most innovative recruitment consultancy in the South East. Our success has been built upon the effective use of sophisticated database information systems, complemented by sourcing techniques originally pioneered in the USA. We enjoy an outstanding reputation for the provision of a high-quality service to both clients and candidates.

To further extend our activities we now seek an additional consultant to join our recently created Legal Division. After an initial training period you will be given a free hand to create and develop new ideas and participate in the division's day to day management.

The successful candidate will have either a legal background or experience of legal

recruitment and be able to demonstrate a high level of motivation and the ability to work in a team-oriented environment, often to tight deadlines. Strong interpersonal skills, commercial awareness and the ability to deal effectively with senior management are essential prerequisites for this position.

We, in turn, offer excellent prospects and a package which includes a high base salary, profit sharing bonus, private health care and company car scheme.

For more information please telephone Simon Malloni (Manager, Legal Division) on 01-437 0464 between 8.00am and 7.00pm or write to him, with brief details, at the address below. All enquiries will be treated in the strictest confidence.

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Telephone: 01-437 0464

## TAKING YOUR PLACE IN TOWER HAMLETS

## POPULAR NEIGHBOURHOOD SOLICITOR

Up to £26,000, inclusive of Car Leasing Scheme, Rising to £29,000 after 3 years' service  
Ref: 297/8762036

We need an experienced Solicitor for this newly created post heading the Neighbourhood Legal Service. You will lead a professional team providing a full range of local government legal services to Poplar Neighbourhood (with the major exception of Social Services issues).

You should have at least 3 years post-qualification experience, preferably within local government, together with highly developed organisational and decision making skills. In addition, the ability to manage your team effectively, solve problems and present and defend cases at court is essential.

This opportunity to manage your own practice at a local level presents an exciting career prospect. Poplar Neighbourhood is situated on the border of Docklands and the many social and economic changes within the area represent a demanding challenge to the Neighbourhood Committee and its officers, but with commensurate rewards in job satisfaction and management experience to be gained.

Job specific packs are available from Personnel Section, Poplar Neighbourhood Centre, Bow House, 159 Bow Road, London E3 2SE or telephone 01-800 1063 (ansaphone) or 01-800 4414 ext 5805.

Please quote job reference. Completed forms must be returned by 17 February 1989.

## Tower Hamlets

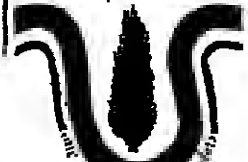
Tower Hamlets has transformed local Government by decentralising service delivery and accountability to seven Neighbourhoods.

What Tower Hamlets is achieving today others will attempt tomorrow. The commitment, energy, drive and innovation of staff are essential to our success.

Tower Hamlets is committed to effective implementation of its Equal Opportunities Policy. Applications are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post(s) regardless of sex, sexual orientation, religion, racial origin, marital status, disability or age.

All jobs are open to jobshare unless otherwise stated. The Council's recruitment and retention package could mean subsidised car leasing, a relocation package worth up to £5,000, bridging loan facilities, free life insurance, subsidised mortgage and travel allowance.

POPULAR neighbourhood



Rochester Upon Medway City Council

CITY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

## SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL

Salary - circa £30,000 per annum  
+ BUPA membership & Company Car

The City Council is seeking to appoint an experienced Solicitor to be responsible for its legal services.

As the Authority's Chief Solicitor, the successful applicant will report directly to the Chief Executive. This post will be of particular interest to a career orientated person who has considerable managerial qualities and technical expertise.

Work of the division covers the usual spectrum of conveyancing, contracts, planning and litigation and will require the Solicitor's direct involvement. Other aspects of this important position include advocacy before the Courts and at Public Inquiries, and the provision of legal advice to Elected Members and Officers.

The City Council is proud of its reputation for action, therefore the ability to work under pressure in a fast moving environment is a prerequisite of the job.

A revised generous relocation package is available, including Temporary Housing, Resettlement expenses, lodging allowance and mortgage subsidy.

The new Civic Offices are a tasteful blend of Modern and Victorian architecture, situated in a superb location on the banks of the River Medway, with ample car parking on site.

Application form and job description etc., can be obtained from the Personnel Services Manager, Civic Centre, Rochester, Kent ME2 4AW. Telephone: Medway (0634) 732706 (24 hour answering service) Closing Date: 20th February 1989 (Interviews will be held in early March 1989)

MEDWAY - THE PLACE TO LIVE &amp; WORK

Mitsubishi Finance International Limited

## LEGAL AFFAIRS COMPLIANCE &amp; CORPORATE FINANCE

Mitsubishi Finance International Limited is a major part of the Securities and Investment banking arm of The Mitsubishi Bank, Limited. Due to expansion, opportunities have arisen for two persons to complement our existing Legal Affairs/Documentation team, reporting to the Company's General Counsel.

One is needed to assist in serving the legal requirements of the Investment Department. The suitable applicant should have experience in commercial legal work, preferably gained in a Securities Trading/Investment environment, together with a flexible approach to his/her workload.

The other is required to organise and prepare Eurobond New Issue documentation. The suitable applicant should have experience of the New Issues in the capital markets together with good organisational skills.

In return we are able to offer both positions: on the job training (where necessary), a competitive salary according to age and experience together with benefits consistent with usual banking practice.

Please write in strictest confidence enclosing a full C.V. to: David Spencer, Company Secretary, M.F.I.L., 1 King St., London EC2V 8EB.

Member of The Securities Association and IMRO

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## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

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DAVIES  
ARNOLD  
COOPER

Davies Arnold Cooper is a rapidly developing legal practice in the City of London. The firm has doubled in size over the last three years and will continue that level of growth in the next five years. DAC is an energetic and young firm - no Partner having reached 50. The firm has a high profile but at the same time is unpretentious and approachable. The prospects with DAC's continued expansion are excellent. We invite high calibre individuals to apply to become part of the future of DAC. To fulfil the first phase of this new growth, the firm has the following specific requirements....

## Corporate

The work is varied and demanding encompassing both major private and public company matters. Two current vacancies will suit solicitors of up to two years qualification who will be expected to contribute towards the development of the department. The department also requires a barrister/solicitor/accountant to specialise in taxation and further to develop this aspect of the practice. In addition, the department could accommodate a senior individual, capable of working largely unsupervised and having a quality following.

## Commercial Property

This department has seen spectacular growth and continues to require assistance at every level. Much of the work involves acting for major property developers, and suitable applicants will be commercially orientated. In particular, the department seeks a senior conveyancer, with several years experience and two assistant solicitors.

**D** In addition, the continued growth provides opportunities for all energetic and highly able individuals. If you are interested in becoming  
**A** part of DAC's expansion please write to Nicholas Rochez at Davies Arnold Cooper, 12 Bridewell Place, London, EC4V 6AD, or telephone  
**C** him on 01-353-6555.

## Litigation

DAC enjoys a good reputation in the London and International litigation scene, acting for Lloyd's underwriters, major worldwide insurance carriers and multi-national corporations, who provide the firm with a broad range of matters. As a result of the ever increasing volume of instructions, there are no less than six new positions.

An assistant, with upwards of five years first class commercial experience is required to assist the senior partner in handling major insurance and reinsurance disputes; a construction lawyer with up to three years experience, to join a newly established team; two assistants, with good commercial experience, to assist two partners handling general insurance and reinsurance matters; and, finally there are two vacancies (one senior, the other junior) in the common law department whose work involves mainly personal injury claims.

WEST COUNTRY  
PROPERTY

Our client, a progressive practice based in the West Country, has a strong and expanding property division.

It seeks a number of ambitious young property lawyers who wish to practise in the areas of commercial property, agriculture, leisure or planning.

The ideal candidates will demonstrate enthusiasm and commitment to the job and have a flair for drafting. The ethos of the firm is such that they will each enjoy a high degree of client contact from an early stage. In addition to the benefits associated with living in the West Country, successful applicants will receive a competitive package and enjoy excellent prospects.

For further information please contact Gareth Quarry on 01-405 6062 (01-228 5345 evenings and weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 46 Bedford Row, London WC1N 2BL.

QUARRY QD DOUGALL

Luxembourg  
Chartered Secretary

Minorco is a public company with a net worth of over US\$3 billion. It currently owns a number of significant holdings in companies whose interests are world-wide, principally in natural resources.

The Corporate Secretariat is being strengthened to support Minorco's rapidly expanding activities and it is therefore seeking a qualified secretary to join their Head Office in Luxembourg. The successful candidate

will be responsible for the administration of subsidiary companies, liaison with Registrars, banks, solicitors, and Stock Exchanges throughout Europe, preparation for board meetings, etc.

Candidates should be in their twenties with at least two years' experience in industry.

A generous remuneration package is offered, together with full assistance to relocate.

For details, ring Fiona Boxall or send her your c.v.

## Chambers

Recruitment AND PARTNERS Consultants  
74 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET  
Telex: 8951182 (01) 606 9371 Fax (01) 600 1793

International  
Finance Seminar

## Linklaters &amp; Paines

International Finance has been one of the major growth areas in the City for a number of years. It includes an exciting mix of securities issues, syndicated loans, project financing and other banking transactions, as well as cross-border acquisition financing - often involving overseas travel and aggressive timetables.

Opportunities abound for young energetic lawyers, although understandably they are sometimes wary of entering a field in which they have little or no relevant experience.

We have invited John Edwards, Head of the International Finance Section of Linklaters & Paines, one of the leading firms in this area, to talk about what it is like to be an international finance lawyer and the training involved.

Afterwards, you will be able to talk informally over drinks with him and a number of his colleagues, including some who have recently joined the firm.

The seminar should be of particular interest to both solicitors and barristers, especially those recently qualified or approaching qualification this year.

If you would like to attend the evening, which is to be held on 7th February 1989 at 6.30pm at Michael Page Legal, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH please call Anna Thorne on 01-831 2000 or write to her at the above address.



Michael Page Legal  
International Recruitment Consultants

PARTNERSHIP  
SECRETARY

Edwards Geldard is a leading firm of solicitors which currently employs more than 160 people in its expanding United Kingdom office network. They are now inviting applications for the post of Partnership Secretary to be based at their Head Office in Cardiff.

Reporting to the Managing Partner, and working closely with him, you will be responsible for the direction of all administration and accounting duties within the practice.

Recent acquisitions and the expansion of the practice dictate the need for an individual with the ability to co-ordinate systems across the offices, to review and extend the computerisation of those systems, and to prepare timely and accurate management and financial accounts.

You will be expected to contribute constructively towards planning the firm's

strategy for the future as well as implementing those plans. A keen business sense, flair and an eye for opportunities is required in addition to technical ability.

Candidates should hold a recognised accounting qualification, and will ideally have experience of working within a partnership environment.

This post will carry a senior level of responsibility within the firm. There are excellent long term prospects within the firm for the right candidate. A salary of up to £30,000 together with a first class remuneration package, including membership of a private health care scheme and the provision of a car, is offered. Relocation expenses may be provided where applicable.

Please send your career details in confidence to Keith Edwards, Managing Partner, at the address stated below:



EDWARDS  
GELDARD  
SOLICITORS

16 St. Andrews Crescent, Cardiff CF1 3RD  
Tel: (0222) 236239 Telex: 497913 DX53001 Fax: (0222) 237268

## BANKING LAWYER

CITY to £ 35,000

This is a rewarding opportunity for a highly motivated individual to join one of the major International European Banks.

Acting as Na 2 in the Corporate Legal Department the successful applicant will have between 2-4 years relevant commercial banking experience, together with experience of giving practical advice to management in addressing legal issues.

The position will provide a high level of autonomy and an excellent salary and benefits are provided.

For further details please contact CHRISTINE HEPPENSTALL or CARL BATTY on 01-831 2288 (days) or 01-435 9717 / 01-948 1594 (eves and w/ends) or write with full CV to:

Gabriel Duffy Consultancy

31 SOUTHAMPTON ROW LONDON • WC1B 5HU

Coca-Cola Middle East

requires

COMMERCIAL  
LAWYER

WINDSOR - £ NEG according to experience and skills  
+ Benefits + CAR.

The newly formed Middle East Division of this highly successful consumer products company located in Windsor, England, is looking for a graduate solicitor, barrister or lawyer with equivalent overseas qualifications with 4-5 years post qualification experience to be its in-house lawyer.

The main responsibilities will include counselling management within the division on legal issues, especially in areas of commercial and company law, intellectual property licensing and contracts.

The suitable candidate must be prepared to travel extensively in the Middle East and North Africa.

Fluency in English is required and a good working knowledge of French would be a distinct asset. A knowledge of the Arabic language and culture would be an advantage.

Excellent negotiating skills are essential.

Write with a full C.V. to - R.A. Clift  
Coca-Cola Middle East  
Constitution House, 56 High Street  
Windsor, Berks. SL4 1JY.

## A TIME OF CHANCE

If you are contemplating moving or need impartial career advice and guidance, Room Twelve's highly professional service and in-depth knowledge of the legal profession will stand you in good stead for the future. Whatever your level of qualification or experience, we are able to direct you along the right professional path.

Please telephone for a confidential discussion or write, clearly enclosing a full curriculum vitae, to:  
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TWELVE**  
SEARCH AND RECRUITMENT FOR THE LEGAL PROFESSION  
12 TEMPLE CHAMBERS • TEMPLE AVENUE • LONDON EC4V 6PH  
TELEPHONE: 01-593 2851 FACSIMILE: 01-593 3700

## MERGER

Medium sized, strong commercial-based practice based in Thames Valley major conurbation seeks merger with firm of individuals with followings to capitalise on an exceptional client and profit base. Only firms or individuals with mainly commercial or similar specialised profile should apply in strictest confidence in writing or telephone to Messrs Clerk Whitehill Chartered Accountants, 4 Priory Road, High Wycombe (0494 462726) Ref: 15 specifying the firms to which disclosure is not to be made.

SUTTON COLDFIELD  
WEST MIDLANDS  
Ambitious Solicitor  
needed to lead small  
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with a view to its  
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Salary negotiable.  
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VIRGINIA STREET,  
WAPPING,  
LONDON,  
E1 9DD.



# INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LAWYER



## c \$35,000 + Car and Benefits Age c 30 South East

Our client, a household name, is a major blue chip industrial group with diverse interests worldwide. One of its fastest growing and most competitive divisions now seeks a commercially minded lawyer to handle its legal work in the UK and internationally. The work includes joint venture agreements, company acquisitions and disposals, and supply and distribution agreements.

You will currently be working in a respected commercial practice either in industry or within the profession and will have at least three years post qualification experience.

Working from international headquarters, you will be geared towards formulating as well as implementing business decisions. This is not a passive role, and your brief will be to operate without supervision as part of a dynamic management team in an expanding and exciting environment. The job entails foreign travel.

Such an important position demands an impressive background, with the vitality and personality to match. In return, the rewards will be commensurately high, both in terms of job satisfaction and a suitably attractive package.



Candidates should be assured that all communication is treated in strictest confidence. Your name will not be released without your receiving a full briefing and giving your consent. Please write to me, Robin Witheridge, Consultant to the Group, Mervyn Hughes International Limited, 63 Mansell Street, London E1 8AN.

M E R V Y N H U G H E S

# Commercial Litigation — Partner —

Are you an experienced contentious solicitor seeking independence and the chance to determine your own career?

Formed in 1985 this thriving commercial practice, based in Bedford Row, WC1, combines the close team spirit of a small firm with many years' experience of commercial London practice.

This formula has proved so successful that they now require a senior litigation solicitor. Building on their existing strengths in commercial property,

company/commercial, intellectual property and litigation, this is an ideal opportunity to escape the constraints of a large department.

Naturally, this is a position carrying an immediate offer of partnership and excellent financial rewards.

For further information contact Chris Wilson on 01-831 2000 (evenings and weekends 01-531 0693) or write to him at Michael Page Legal, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH.



Michael Page Legal  
International Recruitment Consultants

# Assistant Solicitor

National Rivers Authority - Southern Region  
Salary range £16,182 - £17,991

The Southern Region of the National Rivers Authority will come into being in Autumn 1989 and until then is operating as the National Rivers Division of Southern Water. Its functions include land drainage, water resource planning and control, the protection of the water environment and fisheries.

This is a rewarding role that offers considerable challenge and is based at our Head Office in Worthing. Responsible to the Principal Solicitor you will advise the Authority on its fisheries, navigation, recreation and conservation functions and matters arising from its position as Harbour Authority for Rye. Your role will also include conveyancing, town and country

planning advice and contributions and Parliamentary work. Initial duties will include the drafting of major contractual arrangements for the provision of services to the N.R.A., including computer arrangements, design services and laboratories.

We are seeking a qualified Solicitor, preferably with two/three years post-qualification experience, but recently qualified Solicitors will be considered. Previous public authority experience is advantageous but not essential.

In addition to the above salary, other benefits include car allowance, relocation expenses, a 37 hour working week with flexible working hours, a contributory pension scheme and free life assurance.

To apply please send your written application enclosing a full CV to the Personnel Officer, N.R.A. Division, Guildbourne House, Chatsworth Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 1LD. The closing date for receipt of applications is the 9th February 1989. Interviews will be held on the 15th February 1989.



Southern Water-making water work

# COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

Central  
London

£21,000-£35,000

This medium sized varied commercial practice acts predominantly for corporate clients, many of whom operate in the field of science and technology. Its worldwide contacts, particularly in Europe, USA and Australia, ensure a varied, international workload. Its expanding litigation department currently has a requirement for two lawyers, one at newly qualified level, the other with up to 3 years post qualification experience. You will become involved in all forms of commercial/contractual disputes to include: product liability claims; employment and building disputes; defamation, liquidations and a whole range of problems associated with pharmaceuticals and the medical sphere.

Applicants should have a practical approach to problem solving and enjoy working in a closely knit committed team. Salary and working conditions are excellent.

For an initial discussion, in the strictest confidence, please contact Deirdra Moyzishan at Badenoch & Clark on 01-583 0073 (day) or 01-328 0931 (evenings and weekends).

16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET,  
LONDON EC4V 6AU.

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RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

## LOCUMS

- Commercial Litigation - City Firm - min 5 years p.q.e.
- Essex - Matrimonial - long term booking.
- Trust/Tax and Probate - WC2 - Top Rates.

For a variety of locum assignments throughout Central and Greater London contact Liz French on 01-583 0073 (day) or 01-241 6265 (evenings and weekends).

8th FLOOR, 28-31 OXFORD STREET,  
LONDON W1R 1RE

**BADENOCH & CLARK**  
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# HONG KONG KNIGHT & HO Solicitors

Assistant Solicitor required to undertake Criminal, Civil and Matrimonial litigation. Dynamism, and a capacity for hard work is essential. Recently qualified solicitors will be considered.

For further details please telephone  
Christopher Knight (0533) 872884.

## COMPANY COMMERCIAL UNDERWOOD & CO

We are an established busy practice in Central London and are seeking a Solicitor to undertake an interesting mix of Company/Commercial matters for a variety of clients including leading institutions.

We have a civilised and friendly working environment and will consider applications from candidates with or without their own connection. The post carries real partnership prospects with excellent salary.

Please contact Bernard Dawson  
Tel: 01 487 4481  
Fax: 01 486 8574

## ASA LAW

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## BARRISTERS CHAMBERS

Established Commercial/Chancery/Common Law chambers with spacious and comfortable accommodation invites applications from groups of established practitioners. The chambers will also consider individual applications. All applications in confidence to BOX A99

## SUB-EDITOR ATKIN'S COURT FORMS £12,309

Butterworths, the leading law publishers, have a vacancy for a Sub-Editor to work on one of their major works, ATKIN'S COURT FORMS.

Applicants must be either barristers or solicitors with some practical experience and knowledge of civil procedure.

The successful applicant will be involved in the preparation of titles for re-issue volumes of this work and in writing material for the Annual Supplement.

Please write with full CV to:

The Personnel Manager  
Butterworths & Co. (Publishers) Ltd  
88 Kingsway  
London WC2B 6AB



Butterworths

## GRADUATES - TAX/LEGAL CAREER

London and Nationwide £16,500 - £20,000

Qualify in only 2 years as a Tax Consultant within International firms of Chartered Accountants. Gain first hand experience of legal research, tax planning and report writing working within either Corporate or Personal tax.

To apply you need either 12 UCCA points and 2.2 degree (Ideally Law or Classics) or to have passed solicitors/barristers finals, (possibly with some practical experience).

To discuss in detail contact  
BARRIE PALLAN on 01 484 3155  
at ALDERWICK PEACHELL  
AND PARTNERS  
125 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6QA  
(Rec Cons).

## JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE SENIOR BURSARSHIP

The College is seeking to appoint a Senior Bursar from 1 September 1989. The successful candidate will also be elected to a Fellowship.

The Senior Bursar has overall responsibility for the investments and finances of the College. The College invites applications by February 21st from those wishing a full-time appointment, either wholly administrative or partly administrative and partly academic (as a college teaching officer). Applications from university teaching officers who would carry out the duties on a part-time basis will also be considered. The duties of the post may be varied in accordance with whether they are to be carried out part-time or full-time.

The stipend for a full-time college officer will be at professional level (currently £27,828). The stipend for a university teaching officer will be 40% of the top of the university lecturer scale (currently £8,246) per annum.

Further particulars may be obtained from The Senior Bursar's Secretary, Jesus College, Cambridge, CB5 8BL. Tel No. 6723-08611

## Oxford City Council

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Personnel Officer, 28-31 St. Ebbe's Street, Oxford OX1 1EF. Telephone: Oxford 252465. Your call will be received by an answerphone service.

## MANAGER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

P023 £17,646 - £18,942 p.a.

We are looking for a capable and forward thinking manager with extensive experience in financial management and developing financial systems to lead the Finance and Administration Services Division. The postholder will be required to spearhead the continuing development of the division using existing and new technology to provide a full range of progressive support services to the Engineering and Recreation Department.

Attractive benefits package includes:

- ★ Generous relocation package up to £3,100
- ★ Mortgage top-up and equity share being implemented
- ★ Flexible working hours
- ★ Temporary housing accommodation
- ★ Concessional rates for recreation facilities

Closing date: 10th February 1989.



Oxford City Council welcomes applications from all sections of the community which are considered on their suitability for the post(s), irrespective of ethnic origin, marital status, gender, disability and from gay men and lesbians.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

JOB SHARE/NURSERY FACILITIES

## TEST VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL Borough Secretary and Solicitor

Andover

up to £36,000 including quality car

The Borough has a population of 100,000 and includes expanding Andover, historic Romsey, and very attractive rural areas of West Hampshire.

The Borough Secretary and Solicitor is based in Andover and leads a major department providing legal, administrative and valuation services. A solicitor with several years experience including local government administration would be ideal.

- The benefits include
- Quality Car
  - Generous Relocation Expenses
  - Mortgage Subsidy

Please telephone the Personnel Office (0794) 522856 - 24 hour answerphone - for full details and application form returnable by Friday, 17th February, 1989.

Test Valley Borough Council, Duttons Road, Romsey, Hampshire. SO51 8XG.





## HORIZONS

حكايات الاحول

## How to get into PR

Public relations is a small industry that has expanded rapidly - by about 28 per cent a year over the last 10 years. The 132 member-firms of the Public Relations Consultants Association (PRCA) employ 3,300 people and have a turnover of more than £100 million a year.

Colin Thompson, director of the PRCA, says: "There are probably around 1,800 PR consultancies in the UK, but many of them are very small. The largest firms employ around 100 people and two dozen of them each have an annual turnover exceeding £1 million."

Most large companies, government departments and public bodies now have PR departments. Ron Kirby, director of public affairs at the Engineering Council, says: "Public relations has blossomed as a profession over the last decade. Even medium-size companies use PR - either in-house or through outside consultancies."

The growth has been paralleled by a growing professionalism among practitioners. "Many young people find the idea of a career in PR attractive, but competition is fierce for the few jobs available. The Institute of Public Relations, the 2,500-strong professional body, estimates that 19,500 people now work in PR in the UK."

Forty-six per cent of IPR members work in industry and commerce, 37 per cent in consul-

Public relations work appeals to many young people. They might be surprised at the work involved, says Neil Harris

tancies and the rest in the expanding areas of PR: government, education, health and charities.

About 50 new graduates join consultancies each year, most as a second job after gaining some experience of the media through work in such areas as advertising, journalism, marketing and secretarial work.

About a dozen students are sponsored each year by the PRCA on an international public relations course at Watford College, Hertfordshire.

Thompson says: "Some have degrees, other A-levels and a few have lesser qualifications. We are more interested in the right kind of person than their qualifications. After completing the course, they can start work in the industry on salaries in the region of £8,500, and prospects for career progression are excellent."

Another way of learning the skills required for success is through courses offered by the Communication, Advertising and Marketing Foundation (Cam). It offers a certificate and diploma. The syllabus can be studied at many colleges throughout the country or through a home-study course. However, many people in

the industry believe that the best way to learn is through experience in the job.

Some of the leading consultancies, including Edelman Public Relations and Gannett Rowland Communications, offer their handful of annual recruits a structured training programme designed to introduce them to all aspects of the business.

At the heart of public relations is communication and making sure that the messages an organization wants to disseminate about its *raison d'être*, its products or its services, get through to those it wishes to reach. Doing this provides the PR man or woman with a job full of interest and variety.

A staffer's work may include the design of a company's logo and other means of projecting a corporate image. The production of annual reports, and informing shareholders about the company and its management philosophy are also part of the job. Communication is often achieved through press releases to newspapers, magazines or broadcasters, which present the facts in

a way that will benefit the client.

Exhibitions, conferences or seminars are other powerful means of communication in some circumstances, and PR professionals often have a role in briefing sales teams on how their company image and products should be portrayed.

PR includes a host of different but related activities and its practitioners use a variety of techniques to get their message across. It is certainly not lacking in variety. Professionals have to know how the media operate, how to make a story newsworthy and who to contact.

They must have some knowledge of design and photography, printing, film-making and video. They regularly have to write clear, concise pieces for press releases and internal publications, or give verbal briefings.

A lot of the work is administrative. Attracting attention by using a popular personality associated with your cause can take months of painstaking planning. Special promotions or exhibitions can be hard work: premises must be booked, displays arranged and guests invited.

Recruiters look for people with a strong commitment to a career in PR and some understanding of the industry. The ability to communicate confidently is paramount, but with it should go creativity and drive.

The author is senior careers adviser at King's College, London



Cressy Leggett, an account director at 27: "You have to produce results and meet meet deadlines"

## A secretary on the way up

Cressy Leggett, aged 27, was recently promoted to the post of account director with Gannett Rowland Communications, a public relations consultancy and part of the Saatchi group of companies. She says:

"I got into PR through a secretarial course, having worked for a property company for two years. I joined Gannett Rowland as a secretary and after 12 months I was put on their training scheme for account executives. That means 12 months of intensive internal training in marketing and PR, attending courses and seminars and doing practical project work. It also includes visits to outside agencies, such as newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations. We have a training session

every other week, which everyone in the firm can attend. It might be a talk by a Fleet Street photographer, a seminar about how to get a video made or an invited speaker from local radio. The training is always interesting and often essential."

As an account director, I am currently responsible for five accounts with several account executives working for me. The accounts include promoting the *Woman's Own* "Woman of Achievement Awards", King's College Hospital and the Chatham Historic Dockyard.

One client, Better Video, has launched a catalogue of videos free of porn and violence, and through articles in the national and regional press we are highlighting the different categories of title

available and the fact that you can get videos without having to go to a supplier who also stocks material you might not want your children to watch. The work involves press releases and a lot of writing. As the first catalogue of its kind it provides an interesting news story.

PR is a service industry and you have to be prepared to provide the service clients want. One of them phoned right in the middle of our Christmas party and wanted a slide presentation prepared. You have to produce results and meet deadlines.

Determination and strength of character, a sense of humour and a lot of grit are all useful qualities. We mix with a lot of people and need the flexibility to respond to their requirements."

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Following qualifications: CACA, CIPFA, ICAEW or CIMA. As a member of the Finance Department of Shetland Islands Council, you can benefit from a wide variety of tasks and experiences difficult to find in any other public or private sector organization. You'll also have access to extensive career opportunities as our all-purpose remit affords immense scope to develop and diversify. Boundaries are flexible, initiative is welcomed and career development is fast. Shetland Islands Council offers an attractive relocation package which includes family relocation assistance, full removal expenses, settling in allowance, legal fees and local authority housing and lodging allowance. Reply now and we'll send you full information including our full colour video and brochure.

Call us now, free on 0800 83 83 80 or write to: Personnel Department, Shetland Islands Council, FREEPOST, The Old Manse, 17 South Road, Lerwick, Shetland ZE1 0YU. Closing date Monday, 20th February, 1989. An Equal Opportunities Employer.

Shetland is only three hours from London via the modern air terminal at Sumburgh. You'll find out that Shetland has one of the most unspoilt landscapes in Britain and with an award winning sports centre in Lerwick, you'll learn that leisure pursuits aren't just confined to fishing, walking, sailing and diving.

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But there are even more benefits of working in the Shetland Islands - the sheer career and professional rewards of being an Accountant within Shetland Islands Council's Finance Department which modernity can be described as dynamic, go-ahead and stimulating. We're looking for Accountants with experience drawn from one or more of the following areas: Audit, Investment, Management and Financial.

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**HUMBERSIDE COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION**  
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Applications are invited for the above post which becomes vacant on 1st April, 1989 following the appointment of Roger King as Director. This is an opportunity to help lead an enterprising and forward-looking institution at a crucial time in its development. High quality managerial skills are essential, as is the ability to work well in a team.

The County of Humberside provides an attractive environment with its mixture of fine open countryside, coast and modern city development. It provides an increasingly significant focus for Europe.

Further details can be obtained from: Financial and Personnel Services, Humberside College of Higher Education, Cottingham Road, Hull HU6 7RT. Tel: 0482 43959. Telex: 392717 Humcol G.

There is no application form, but letters of application, together with three references, are required by 22nd February 1989.

The Director-designate, Roger King, will be happy to discuss the post with prospective applicants (0482 452277). Humberside County Council working towards Equal Opportunities.

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## PROJECTS TO BE PROUD OF

**Maidstone Building Design** is a department within the Kent County Council which offers highly professional and wide-ranging design services to client departments such as Education, Fire and Police, and is responsible for achieving the County's capital building programme. The Architect's branch, supported by associated professionals i.e. Building Services Engineers, Structural Engineers and Quantity Surveyors from within the department, combine to form Design Teams for each project.

## Architects

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If you have appropriate (RIBA) qualifications or relevant experience you could be heading up a design team for major projects and will:-

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Benefits are those consistent with the County Council standards and include Relocation/Disbursement allowances, Essential User or Car Leasing arrangements and Mortgage Subsidy in appropriate circumstances.

Please telephone (0622) 671411 ext. 2179 or write to the Head of Building Design, Kent County Council, Springfield, Maidstone ME14 2LT for an application form and job description.

Closing date 10 February 1989. (L01904)

Kent County Council is an equal opportunity employer.



## The 1992 National Garden Festival Ltd. MARKETING DIRECTOR

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The 1992 National Garden Festival to be held in Ebbw Vale will be the United Kingdom's most prestigious leisure event of 1992.

As Marketing Director, reporting to the Chief Executive, you will be responsible for marketing, public relations, merchandising, community education liaison and an events programme. You will be required to demonstrate wide marketing experience, personal leadership qualities, a high degree of motivation and identification with the key objectives of the festival.

The appointment will be for a fixed term to 31st October 1992.

A more detailed job description may be obtained by telephoning (0495) 350198.

Applications should be sent to the address below, to arrive by 10th February 1989, annotating the envelope "Marketing Director".

The 1992 National Garden Festival Ltd.,  
Company Office, Victoria,  
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The National Council for Vocational Qualifications wishes to appoint two Administrative Officers at its office in Central London.

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Candidates will have good written and verbal skills and be able to express themselves clearly.

Applicants should be graduates, preferably aged under 30 years, with an interest in vocational education and training.

A non-contributory pension scheme (except for 1.5% employee contribution for dependants' benefits) and an interest-free season ticket loan scheme are available to staff of NCVQ.

Please send your CV, together with a short covering letter saying how you meet the requirements to: The Personnel Officer, NCVQ, 222 Euston Road, London NW1 2BZ to arrive no later than 22/2/89.

## Hull City Council

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT  
**Tourism Marketing Officer** ID 33

£11,934-£12,728 plus car mileage allowance  
The City of Hull has become one of England's most interesting maritime centres for urban tourism with many new attractions already completed, and more under construction including major new shopping and leisure centres.

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The post involves extensive travel at exhibitions etc. in the U.K. and abroad. Fluency or a working knowledge of at least one European language would be a strong asset.

A generous relocation package of up to £3,300 plus removal expenses is payable. Application forms and further details are available from the City Manager/Office, Municipal Offices, Triquet Street, George Street, Hull HU2 2AA. Tel: (0482) 222163 (24 hour answering service) to whom they should be returned by Thursday, 16th February, 1989.

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## Professor and Head of Department of Law

The Department of Law offers a Diploma in Law for graduates wishing to become barristers or solicitors and plans to develop an undergraduate degree course in Commercial Law in conjunction with the City University Business School. The appointment will be on the professional salary range with a minimum salary of £25,035 per annum inclusive of London Allowance.

Further particulars and an application form are available from the Academic Registrar, City University, Northampton Square, London EC1V 0HB, telephone 01-253 4399 Ext. 3035. Closing date: 24th February, 1989.

## THE NATIONAL TRUST for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty SURVEYOR OF CONSERVATION

The National Trust, Britain's largest conservation charity, is inviting applications for the post of Surveyor of Conservation, which will become vacant in 1989 on the retirement of the present Surveyor.

The Surveyor is a member of the Historic Buildings Department and reports directly to the Historic Buildings Secretary, who has overall responsibility for the Trust's historic buildings and their contents. As the executive head of the conservation section, with nineteen members of staff, the post carries responsibility for advising the Trust of all aspects of the care and conservation of the works of art and furnishings of its country houses and other historic buildings, including such matters as environmental control, day-to-day maintenance, housekeeping and cleaning, the selection of conservators, the monitoring of standards and costs and development of new techniques, materials and systems.

The post calls for a person with proven organisational and management skills, experience in conservation, an imaginative and open-minded disposition and personal qualities of leadership, tact and resourcefulness. As a relatively new post in large, successful and expanding organisation, staffed by people with a strong sense of loyalty and commitment to its charitable purposes, this job offers a rare challenge.

Good health and a driving licence are essential. Car, scheme and contributory pension scheme available. Initial salary on a scale rising from £22,354 to £28,928 p.a. (under review).

Please write enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for application form and job description to Margaret Harris, Personnel Department, The National Trust, 36 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AS.



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Phone: 2-2200  
Pastor: James D. Smith  
Services: 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.  
Sundays: 10:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.  
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 06-1000 SENE E.C. MORPETH 14 (R) Carci v Thor  
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 06-1200 NVAC 10 (R) P. J. P. J. P. J. P.  
 06-1300 BULMANADVAL 11 (Mrs. S. Burdett & M. J. Burdett)  
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# Programmed for performance

"The bottom line," Charles Applewhite said, "is that we're all buzzing around and think we're doing a good job. Our headstones — and posterity — will judge us." The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) director of coaching was talking about the revised development and coaching programmes.

In his four years with the LTA the Lancastrian's priority has been rationalizing the training of coaches and improve standards. There are three grades of coaches: elementary, intermediate, and professional. "We have increased the length of courses," Applewhite said, "and raised the qualifying standards."

In the past 18 months, he added, about 2,000 people had also attended three new, educational courses with no examinations. These courses are for "school" leaders, introducing the very young to a miniature form of the game; for those running community programmes; and for the teachers in charge of tennis at schools.

"We are providing people with expertise in all levels, to meet the needs of the tennis community," Applewhite concluded.

Wimbledon profits have enabled the LTA to expand its headquarters and regional staff — in harness with the All England Club, the

The deficiencies of British tennis coaching are among the reasons for the nation's modest international status. Rex Bellamy,

Tennis Correspondent, analyses the coaching structure of the Lawn Tennis Association and discusses related, independent enterprises, in particular David Lloyd's club at Heston.

Sports Council, and local authorities — launch the Indoor Tennis Initiative (ITI). Five ITI centres are open and 10 or 11 more will open this year.

The purpose of these centres is to provide year-round playing facilities and promote tennis among local communities. Such centres can also reduce travelling and give coaches and aspiring youngsters the continuity of contact that is essential to development.

Promising youngsters are spotted at clubs or tournaments and recommended to county associations for assessment and, possibly, squad coaching and competition. The better players are then considered for similar development at regional level and the cream eventually rises

to one of the national squads. One consequence, for better or worse, is players may receive coaching from several sources, including, if the parents can afford it, a privately engaged coach.

An obvious hazard is that, technically, a good competitor's game may be formed — often, with basic imperfections — before he or she catches the eye of a coach with experience of the international circuit.

In this respect it is a comfort that Mark Cox recently took on the task (largely on an on-court function, rather than that of a desk jockey) of vetting regional talent and serving as a link between the regions and the national training department.

The eight regions in England, plus

Scotland and Wales, all have a "national coach/development officer" (NCDO) or an equivalent. The NCDO selects squads to consultation with the regional selection committee, on which every component county is represented.

The regions are in different stages of evolution," Applewhite said. "So the facilities, opportunities and policies vary." The basic system is that a region's most promising players in four age groups (12, 14, 16 and 18) are given as much training and coaching — subsidized by the LTA — as possible. The better they are, the more help they get.

The key figures in the national training department are Warren Jacques and Sue Mappin, who run the show and look after the international squads. Jacques is assisted by Nigel Sears, who also supervises the Leasing Squad — players challenging for Davis Cup places. Billy Knight has begun to manage a few young touring teams.

Richard Lewis has overall responsibility for the national training school at Bisham Abbey (11 boys are in residence) and for all boys in the 16-and-under group. His coaching staff includes Simon Ickeringill (for the older boys), John Hicks (16 and under) and Simon

Jones (14 and under).

Ann Jones captains the women's international teams. Andrew Jarrett supervises the challenger squad, the women's equivalent of the Leasing group. Lesley Charles and John Whiteford help the older girls, Cathy Drury is in charge of the 16-and-under group, and Winnie Woodbridge and Keith Reynolds look after those aged 14 and under.

In addition to these and other full-time or part-time coaches, the LTA engages specialists in such subjects as physical training, psychology, and diet. The drastically modernized system is still creaking at the joints and the task ahead is formidable. But the ports are encouraging.

Thanks largely to Wimbledon's money, sponsorship at grass-roots level, the ground work done by Paul Hutchins and Mappin in the training department, and the efforts of the Lawn Tennis Foundation, the development programme is better organized and more strongly funded than ever before — and, increasingly, the LTA is drawing on the experience of former internationals.

We have seen many false dawns during the past 40 years of LTA "junior development" programmes. This one could be genuine.

## RUGBY UNION

### Cup draw rewards Hereford with unenviable task

By David Hands  
Rugby Correspondent

The hand of fate — or rather of John Simpson, the president of the Rugby Football Union (RFU) — was not kind to the junior clubs when the draw for the fourth round of the Pilkington Cup was made yesterday. Aspartia, victors over Hereford in the weekend, must travel to Wasps on February 11: a hazy journey in the opposite direction, to Wakefield, while Hereford (second in Midlands first division) collect the tie everyone else hoped to avoid — Bath (top of the national first division), away.

In the two ties involving first division clubs Gloucester play Worcester, with whom they drew 15-15 in the league last November while Rosslyn Park play Leicester for the fifth time in the cup and for the third consecutive year.

The representatives of the junior clubs who attended the draw at Twickenham were philosophical about the outcome. Geoff Clements, of Hereford, said: "For us it's all about publicity and money now." Nearly 2,000 people watched Hereford beat Tynedale at the weekend, many of whom customarily go to Gloucester for the short step further to the Bath Recreation Ground.

"We will go down there and give them a game," Clements said, and perhaps Bath will give Hereford what they gave Oxford on Saturday: an 82-9 hiding and some champagne in the dressing room afterwards to help heal the wounds.

Hereford's most difficult opponents this season, before the draw yesterday, were probably Walsall and Berry Hill. But the publicity accorded to their cup run may help win the planning permission they seek to extend their clubhouse, as

### Fourth round draw

Wasps v Aspartia  
Bath v Hereford  
Hartlepool v London Scottish  
Bristol v London Irish  
Gloucester v Worcester  
Wakefield v Havant  
Richmond v Nottingham  
Rosslyn Park v Leicester  
(This to be played on February 11)

well as creating a stir in what is normally football country.

Havant, the holders of the Hampshire Cup holders for the last five years, Wakefield must find that on their only previous excursion into the fourth round of the cup it was another Yorkshire club, Roundhay, who beat them.

Aspartia gave Wasps a stiff examination in the cup last season before going down 12-6 and they have been looking forward to a return meeting. They might have preferred to be at home but their officials insist they are better now than a year ago; no Cambrian club has reached the fourth round before and Aspartia, who are likely to host the North divisional championship match next season, will do their county proud.

Both the London exile clubs were drawn away, but London Scottish only skip down the road to play Hants, the holders, whom they met in the first year of the knockout competition. The fact that the Scottish are away and Aspartia are at home (Nottingham) on Saturday is a relief for the RFU, secretary, acknowledged yesterday that it would be as well for both clubs to make provisional alternative plans when the cup comes round again.

### Coventry seek a solution

By Michael Austin

Coventry, enduring their worst season for 35 years, will hold an emergency players' meeting on Thursday to discuss ways of bringing about a brisk improvement.

On Saturday, only a pushover try with two minutes remaining saved Coventry from a humiliating defeat by Vale of Llang, a Courage division three club, who were unfortunate to lose 13-12 at Condon Road.

"After the match, Harry Walker, the president of Coventry, received a Vale of Llang plaque to celebrate the first meeting between the clubs and they agreed to give us two loans to help the new club," he said.

"I would very much like a closer relationship. We're in the same game as they are, the same business. The more clubs I build up, the more people play tennis. The game benefits, British tennis benefits — not me, not the LTA, but the game, which is what we're all about."

Will Lloyd never stop? "People tell me to slow down, but I've got to keep going, quickly, otherwise I'd fall asleep. It's the way I am. I have to make decisions quickly. I make them on impulse, yes, on my gut feeling, and I make some bad ones. But I make some very good ones, too."

The condition of Steve Bracegirdle, the Waterloo player who was seriously injured in the Pilkington Cup match against Blackheath on Saturday improved yesterday (Peter Bills writes).

Bracegirdle was moved out of the intensive care unit at Brook Hospital in South London to a general ward after fears that he had ruptured his spleen were dispelled. Bracegirdle is very weak but there is no serious damage to the spleen and it is hoped he may be transferred to a hospital nearer to his Salford home within the next few days.

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### WRU not willing to intervene

By Peter Bills

David East, the secretary of the Welsh Rugby Union (WRU), last night refused to condemn individual incidents in the Schweppes Welsh Cup match between Pontypridd and Llanelli on Saturday, saying: "I leave it entirely to the committees of the clubs involved. We are monitoring the situation but will wait and see what they come up with."

His comments came after Llanelli officials had said they were alarmed about the portrayal of the game in so bad a light and suggested that the WRU should make its own inquiries. Gareth Jenkins, the Llanelli coach, and Phil Davies, the club captain, expressed their concern for the lasting rugby's image received from a match which was televised nationally on Sunday.

Davies said: "This was the worst club match I have ever played in Wales. My concern is for youngsters: how many are going to be encouraged to play the game by seeing that kind of blatant violence?"

Davies, who faced the All Blacks last year, angrily scorned suggestions that the Welsh players play the same way. "The All Blacks rack, they don't deliberately stamp and walk all over you."

The Llanelli players feel unwilling to play Pontypridd again, but concede a committee will be the appropriate body to ponder that decision. They will support their committee's decision, according to Davies.

Jenkins said: "It was frightening to be on that field on Saturday. What happened was not acceptable to any rugby man."

Jenkins was incensed at the reported comments of a Pontypridd official who suggested that if Llanelli could not accommodate such play then they were ill-suited to playing New Zealand on their tour of Wales later this year. "The person or people who made those comments do not have the game at heart," he said.

Mary's College) remaining on the replacements' bench.

Keyes showed he possessed the right temperament for the big occasion when Dean withstood against England in 1986. He had a fine final trial last month and is right back in the groove after injury last season.

Meanwhile, Tony Twomey, chairman of the selectors, is confident that Fergus Aherne (scrum half) and Donald Smith (lock) will recover from minor knocks by Saturday.

Keyes looks favourite to take over at stand-off half if Dean pulls out, with Cunningham (St

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## Lloyd's private investment is resulting in net gains

The LTA is not alone in running the game and recruiting and developing talented youngsters. Most of the other programmes have some commercial orientation. Exceptions include such initiatives as the nationwide junior incentive scheme run by Dave Emery, the Winchester club coach, and the emphasis on tennis at Repton School, where Leighton Alfred has the coaching job.

Roger Taylor, trainer and coach of four boys, with the backing of the Dominion International Group, and works in liaison with Richard Lewis, who looks after a similar age group for the LTA. Ken Fletcher's wisdom is available at the Slough Indoor Tennis Centre.

Such sponsors as Prudential and Puma help to identify and support talented juniors. So does the Cliff Richard scheme, which is funded by a pre-Christmas event played at Brighton over December. All these activities are off-hand examples.

Britain's junior indoor champions, Jonathan Haycock and Sarah Bentley, are primarily coached — respectively — by Robin Drysdale at the Surrey Tennis and Country Club (STCC), Wallington, and by Sue Barker at the David Lloyd Slazenger Racquet Club, Heston.

These modern, well-appointed clubs — the most glamorous among many private enterprises — have much in common, not least the characters of the former British junior champions in charge.

Headley Baxter (STCC), who captained British Davis Cup teams for seven years, and Lloyd, who played 15 Davis Cup matches, obviously know their stuff. Both have the capacity to charm but are equally well known for plain speaking. They wake people up. They make things happen.

The coaching staff at the

STCC is embellished by Drysdale and John Whitford, and developing talented youngsters. Most of the other programmes have some commercial orientation. Exceptions include such initiatives as the nationwide junior incentive scheme run by Dave Emery, the Winchester club coach, and the emphasis on tennis at Repton School, where Leighton Alfred has the coaching job.

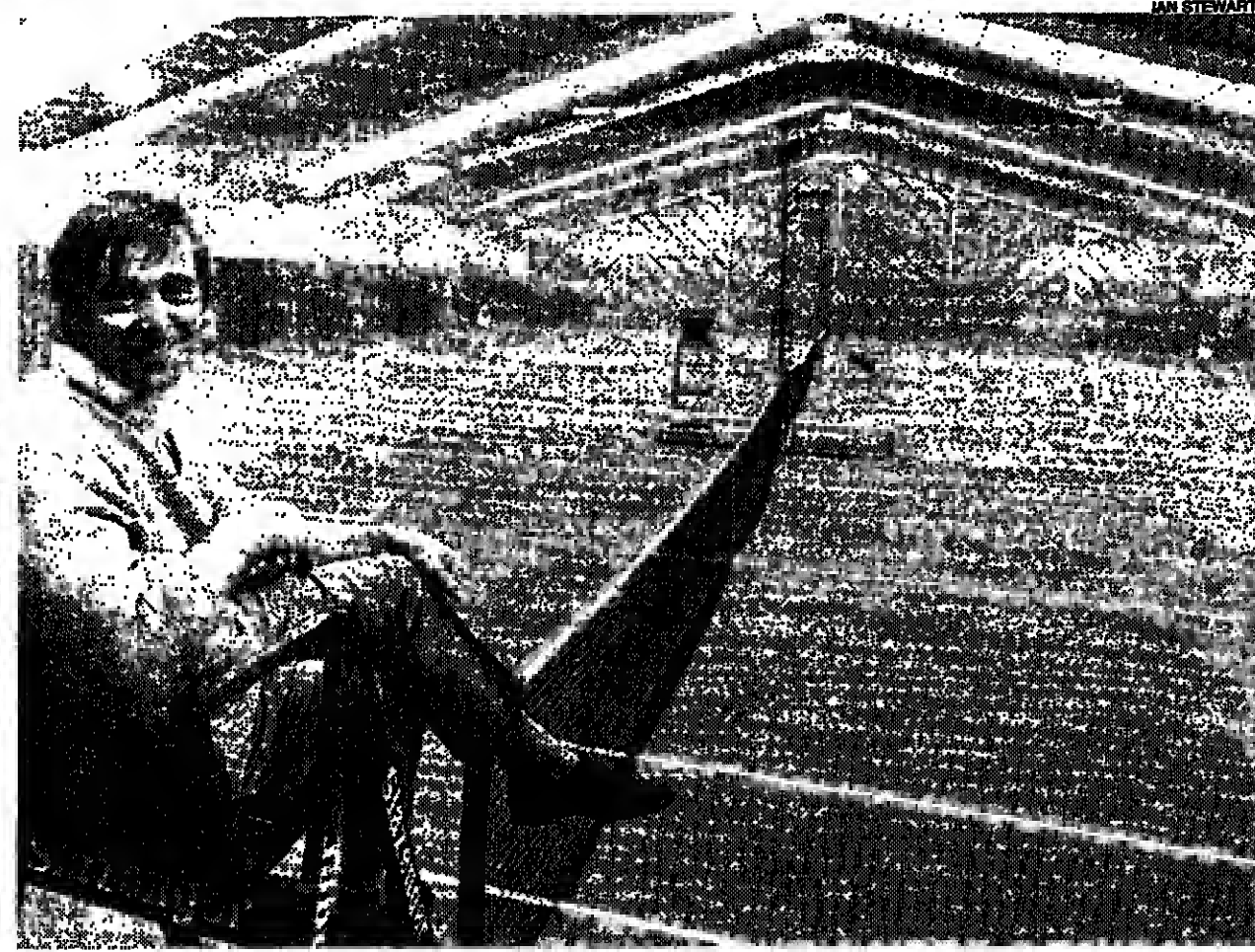
Lloyd's coaching resources are even more impressive. The best match-player is Nick Brown, though in the 1970s. Only four men reached heights beyond Brown's reach. Farrin is the resident expert on match-play. "The top players in the game now are not just racket players," Lloyd said. "They are mental machines. They have to be strong mentally — and they are as good as anybody in that field."

The best motivator (other than Lloyd himself) is Donald Watt. Technically, Farrin and Lloyd's brother, Tony, are outstanding. At the age of 54, Roger Becker — a public-parks product who played 18 Davis Cup matches — still does a solid week's work on court.

"I supervise the Slater squad and the girls we sponsor," Lloyd said. "I don't get on court as much as I wish — I love the on-court work — but keep in daily contact with the coaches."

"One thing that's very important in the success of an indoor club is the standard of coaching. I try to get the very best ex-players. You have to have been a reasonable player if you're going to coach players to international level. We try to use all the coaches at what they're good at. To say that one coach can do everything is ridiculous."

All the coaches charge £12 an hour and the fees go directly to the coaches, who do not receive salaries or retainers. "They could get much more, anywhere else," Lloyd said. "But, indoors, you have to be careful because there's also a court fee: £6 during the day and £8 in the evening.



Courting success: Lloyd at the Slazenger Racquet Club, Heston, designed as a breeding ground for future champions.

Tennis lessons and courts are very expensive. That's why we've kept the coaching fee down to a very realistic figure."

The Jim Slater Tennis Foundation finds the fees to board 10 boys, aged 10 to 14, at Reed's School, Cobham. Lloyd's club takes care of everything else. Lloyd's kids are approached, or apply, and are interviewed and tested. "We get down to those we feel can make it," Lloyd said. Then he makes his recommendations to the Slater scheme's management committee for a final decision about invitations.

The club also sponsors a three-strong girls' squad run by Sue Barker, who will soon be looking for one or two more recruits of obvious promise. Squad members contribute according to individual circumstances. "Sue's time, which I pay for, is

a fortune," Lloyd said. "She plays with them every weekend and goes round the tournaments. Sue's very strict, which is essential, and she's very good tactically. She was third in the world. You listen to somebody who's achieved that."

The pride of the girls' squad is the junior champion, Sarah Bentley, aged 15. "What we do with Sarah has, I think, made the difference between a good player and a very good player," Lloyd said. "From being inexperienced, she has come out of her shell."

"She works for us in the promotion office, mixes with people, sells memberships, and gets to explain the club and take people round. In exchange for that she plays with the kids and plays with Sue without any charge. She's earning the right to play. It's very important to feel that you're not getting

freelies all the time. Life isn't like that. In the past," he said, "I have felt that they were going out of their way to avoid us, rather than help us. But it's getting better and they have agreed to give us two loans to help the new club."

"I would very much like a closer relationship. We're in the same game as they are, the same business. The more clubs I build up, the more people play tennis. The game benefits, British tennis benefits — not me, not the LTA, but the game, which is what we're all about."

Will Lloyd never stop? "People tell me to slow down, but I've got to keep going, quickly, otherwise I'd fall asleep. It's the way I am. I have to make decisions quickly. I make them on impulse, yes, on my gut feeling, and I make some bad ones. But I make some very good ones, too."

The condition of Steve Bracegirdle, the Waterloo player who was seriously injured in the Pilkington Cup match against Blackheath on Saturday improved yesterday (Peter Bills writes).

Bracegirdle was moved out of the intensive care unit at Brook Hospital in South London to a general ward after fears that he had ruptured his spleen were dispelled.

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## STUDENT SPORT

### Karate honour shared

By Mike Lamb

Manchester Polytechnic and Cambridge University repeated their successes of last year in the all-style student karate championships at Crystal Palace National Sports Centre on Saturday. Manchester took three of the possible six Kumite (sparring) gold medals, including the team title; while Cambridge, equally strong in the Kata (demonstration) events, took the senior individual and team titles.

Imran Maqbool, the Manchester captain, retained his title in the men's lightweight Kumite event, and then led the Polytechnic team to victory against Bath University in the final of the team competition from a starting list of 32 institutions.

Steven Mannion, the Cambridge captain, did manage to beat Maqbool as they met each other at the semi-final stage of the team event but this was not enough to prevent Manchester scraping through by the narrowest of margins. Mannion, who specialises in Kata, retained his individual title and led the Cambridge team to their fourth consecutive title.

The heavyweight final was an all-Manchester affair with two of its members, Johnson and Banda, battling it out to give Johnson victory in a fierce contest.

As expected Wayne Otto, of Kent University, the European champion, took the gold in the middleweight event as he marched through to the final, where he beat Graham Owens, of Warwick University, from an entry of 94 competitors.

RESULTS: Men's Kata: Jonathan 1, M. Stock (St Andrew's); 2, J. Mannion (Bath); 3, S. Mannion (Cambridge); 4, K. K. K. (Kent). Women's Kata: Jonathan 1, M. Stock (St Andrew's); 2, J. Mannion (Bath); 3, S. Mannion (Cambridge); 4, K. K. K. (Kent). Men's Kumite: Imran Maqbool 1, Steven Mannion 2, Graham Owens 3, Wayne Otto 4. Women's Kumite: Imran Maqbool 1, Steven Mannion 2, Graham Owens 3, Wayne Otto 4. Team Kumite: Manchester 1, Bath 2, Kent 3, Kent 4. Team Kata: Cambridge 1, Manchester 2, Kent 3, Kent 4.

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## Honeyghan in relaxed mood for title defence

Lloyd Honeyghan arrived on Saturday in Las Vegas for the defence of his world welterweight title and professed he was in such good frame of mind that it almost worried him.

Honeyghan, who puts his World Boxing Council belt on the line against Marlon Starling, of the United States, on Saturday, said: "I am very relaxed — maybe too relaxed."

His manager, Mickey Duff, believes that the boxer, aged 28, is in the best shape, mentally and physically, of his life. "It looks as though he has suddenly grown up," Duff said.

Bad blood exists between the champion and challenger, dating back to Honeyghan's surprise victory over Don Curry in 1986. But yesterday Honeyghan said: "I'm controlling myself and saving it for the fight. I am going to give him a hiding and when I do it'll be all over for him. I'll have got rid of the pest."

The Honeyghan-Starling contest forms part of a programme to unify the welterweight titles sponsored by HBO, the American pay-per-view television station. Duff has already agreed that if Honeyghan retains his WBC crown and another American, Mark Breland, recaptures the vacant World Boxing Association title on the same show, they will clash in Las Vegas, "probably in May".

Honeyghan is being paid a reported £400,000 for Sat-

urday's bout, and can expect to double that amount if he beats Breland. He could then meet Julio Cesar Chavez, of Mexico, the lightweight champion regarded as, pound-for-pound, the best boxer in the world.

Honeyghan is achieving a life-long ambition by topping the bill at Caesar's Palace. "All the big names have been here and it tells you that you have made it in boxing," he said. "It shows that Americans have accepted me as a good fighter, and to be accepted in the ring is what you want."

Starling, Honeyghan hopes, will be his seventh world title victim — and the fifth American. After stopping Curry he beat off three challenges before losing on a technical decision to Jorge Vaca, of Mexico. But Honeyghan knocked out Vaca in a return match and in July defended his title successfully, if controversially, by halting Yungkil Chung, of South Korea, on a low blow.

Frank Bruno has forced another sparring partner to leave the Arizona training camp where he is preparing for next month's clash with the world heavyweight champion, Mike Tyson. James Pritchard became the third to leave after spending over a fortnight working with Bruno. He said: "He can punch, he can hurt — and he can take a punch." Mark Willis, of California, who has a reputation as a big puncher, will replace Pritchard.

## Benn strikes elegant pose amid graffiti



Nigel Benn is caught in reflective mood in a graffiti-daubed playground after announcing yesterday that he is fighting to defend his Commonwealth middleweight title against Mike Chibane, of Zambia.

The bout — at the Royal Albert Hall on February 8 — was in doubt when Benn's right hand was injured as a member of the public attempted a citizen's arrest after Benn's touched-up picture was falsely issued by police as that of a wanted gunman.

Benn, who has stopped all 20 of his opponents inside the

distance, has used a special medical "black box" used to treat horses to accelerate the healing.

Benn showed off the hand at a London press conference and said: "The swelling has gone down, but for a time I could not use my right hand."

Although the big-puncher is only just over a week away from his 21st contest, rival middleweight Michael Watson is still upmost in his plans. Benn said: "I'm concentrating on Watson. I want to prove to everyone that I'm the best middleweight in Britain."

## Edinburgh debts at last settled

By John Goodbody

The Commonwealth Games (Scotland 1986) Ltd, whose chairman is Robert Maxwell, has finally settled its outstanding dispute with 10 major creditors, 2½ years after the ill-fated event ended in Edinburgh.

There was a £3.8 million shortfall in the accounts, "the Games, which suffered inadequate funding, raised by 32 per cent. This has been met by donations of £1.2 million from Ryoichi Sakakawa, the Japanese philanthropist, £800,000 from Maxwell himself and "contributions" of £1.8 million from the creditors, who agreed to accept only 67p in the pound.

All the smaller creditors had their claims settled in 1986. But the 10 major creditors, including public bodies like the City of Edinburgh District Council and the Lothian Regional Council, as well as several private companies, such as Clyde Canvas Ltd, who provided the tented accommodation, had to begin negotiations to get their money.

Maxwell threatened to liquidate the Games company if the creditors pressed for full payment. This would have meant that they would lose all hopes of obtaining even a proportion of the money they were owed by the company which ran the Games.

But Richard Power, the head of external relations for Trusthouse Forte, whose company was originally owed £600,000 before the "contribution", has stressed that if Maxwell had not intervened in the months before the Games, the "whole thing would have collapsed."

The Games company yesterday stressed that the contributions from the creditors "complemented the generosity of thousands of ordinary people and local organisations who had already given so enthusiastically to the Games appeal."

## Romantics still in business

By Clive White

The last of the non-League teams may have been knocked out of the FA Cup, but romantics could still indulge themselves yesterday as the fifth round draw threw down a pair of banana skins for the high and mighty.

Four of the strongest clubs left in the competition, Liverpool, Manchester United, Nottingham Forest and Aston Villa, were all given away, while six of the second division's eight remaining representatives were drawn at home. Realists will savour the prospect of a quality-packed sixth round.

Wimbledon, the holders, were given their first home tie of the competition this season against Grimsby or Reading while Norwich City, responsible for bringing to bear harsh reality upon non-League Sutton, may not be faced by much sterner stuff at Carrow Road on February 18 should Colchester United, 92nd in the League, win tonight's replay against Sheffield United.

Another awkward London



### FA CUP

derby awaits West Ham United, should they shake off the clinging challenge of Swindon Town in tomorrow's replay. Having defeated Arsenal at Highbury in the third round, the Littlewoods Cup semi-finalists must overcome Charlton Athletic at Selhurst Park. Brentford, the fourth London club still in contention, were miserably rewarded for their triumph over Manchester City, an away game with Blackburn Rovers.

Everton and Forest are the first division clubs who seem to have most reason to be in fear of their cup lives. Should Everton see off Plymouth Argyle in tonight's fourth round replay at Goodison Park, they must travel to either Stoke City or Barnsley, both higher placed in the second division than Plymouth who came within 11

minutes of eliminating the first division club at the first attempt on Saturday.

Forest play Watford, the second division promotion challengers, at Vicarage Road in a tie which gives Wilkinson, the Watford striker, the opportunity to prove certain people wrong in allowing him to leave the City Ground for £300,000 in August.

Yesterday Wilkinson, who helped Forest reach the semi-final round of this competition last season, opted temporarily for diplomacy. "I'm full of admiration for Brian Clough (the Forest manager). His track record speaks for itself, but we fancy ourselves at home," he said.

BBC deem the tie sufficiently well balanced (Watford have lost two of their last 17 league and cup games, Forest have won nine on the trot) to provide what they hope will be the best cup drama by choosing it as their live game on Sunday, February 19. Any selection by BBC has got to provide better fare than last Sunday's tie

### FIFTH ROUND DRAW

Stoke City or Barnsley v Plymouth Argyle or Everton  
Norwich City v Sheffield United or Colchester United  
Charlton Athletic v Swindon Town or West Ham United  
Wimbledon v Grimsby Town or Reading  
Hartlepool United or Bournemouth v Manchester United  
Hull City v Liverpool  
Blackburn Rovers v Brentford  
Watford v Nottingham Forest  
(Matches to be played on February 18 or 19)

between Millwall and Liverpool.

However little that game may have done for Liverpool's image, it will not deter a crowd of more than 20,000 from assembling at Boothferry Park for the first time this decade to see Hull City take on a team which Eddie Gray, the Hull manager, describes as still the best in the country.

While, secretly, the Tigers — who have lost at home in the league only once this season — may be convinced that they can succeed where the Lions failed, some on-lookers, namely the bookmakers, are of a different opinion. Hill's have trimmed the favourites odds from 11-4 to 3-1.

Superstition does not

appear to play much of a part in a bookmaker's life otherwise the odds of Manchester United, the second favourites, would be considerably more generous than 4-1. United's away draw against Bournemouth or Hartlepool revives memories of 1984 when the south coast club, then in the third division, knocked United out of the Cup at their Dean Court Ground.

United can only remember as far back as 1985 when they beat Bournemouth 3-0 at Old Trafford and then went on to win the cup. The prospect of playing at Hartlepool can be no less unnerving for United, they lost 6-0 to the fourth division club at the Victoria Ground in a pre-season friendly.

## Robson to rely on experience

By Stuart Jones  
Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson, in announcing his England squad today, is expected to return to old values. For the international game against Greece in Athens next week, he will need to reassemble his more experienced representatives in order to prepare them for the forthcoming World Cup-ties against Albania.

The experiments carried out in Saudi Arabia last November illustrated that young players such as Pallister and Thomas are not yet ready to be promoted to the senior side. The 1-1 draw in Riyadh, featuring two other debutants, Seaman and Sierland, completed an undistinguished year.

Besides losing all three matches in the European championship finals, England failed to beat all but three of their 12 opponents. Their victims — Scotland, Switzerland and Denmark — lost only to a lone goal. Confidence and belief is at its lowest ebb since Robson succeeded Ron Greenwood in 1982.

The availability and fitness of Butcher, who did not go to the Arabian desert, Lineker and Bryan Robson are crucial to the immediate future.

Whenever Bobby Robson has been able to select the trio, England have not suffered a defeat in the last seven years.

Shilton, another absentee in Riyadh, is likely to be recalled. Steven, Stevens and Hateley, none of whom have been in contention for a place in the team this season, could also be summoned. The less experienced candidates will probably continue their international education in the B team.

The Football Association's international committee was yesterday unable to confirm the schedule of a tour which is planned for the end of the domestic season. The identity of the manager, which has attracted speculation, also remained hidden. Ted Croker, the FA secretary, said that "no names were mentioned".

## Armstrong suspended after butting incident

Gerry Armstrong, the former Northern Ireland forward, has been suspended for two weeks by Brighton and Hove Albion following an alleged head-butting incident on Saturday. Armstrong, aged 34, is claimed to have assaulted a spectator after being sent off in a Sussex Senior Cup tie against Southwick.

Witnesses say Armstrong jumped into the crowd on his way back to the dressing rooms and head-butted the Southwick committee man, Wayne Marmont who required six stitches in a two-inch gash in his forehead.

Colin West, the Sheffield Wednesday forward, faced a one-match suspension after being sent off for two bookable offences in Saturday's FA Cup

## Dolan sacked by Bradford

By Martin Searby

Terry Dolan's reign as the manager of Bradford City came to an end yesterday when he and his assistant, Stan Terent, were dismissed following a meeting of the club's board of directors.

The news came after the club had lost two cup matches within the space of 10 days: a quarter-final of the Littlewoods Cup to Bristol City and an FA Cup fourth-round tie to Hull City on Saturday.

Dolan's troubles, though, go back 12 months, to the day when Jack Tordoff took over as the chairman at Bradford. Tordoff had originally opposed Dolan's appointment, and relations between them became increasingly strained, with the chairman imposing an age limit on players that

Dolan intended to sign for the club.

However, Dolan, aged 38, had a fine record during his 2½ years in charge at Valley Parade, having taken over with the club bottom of the second division and guiding them inside a year to the top, where they stayed for 10 weeks. They ultimately missed promotion to the first division by two points.

In cup competitions this season they had victories over Everton in the Littlewoods Cup and Tottenham Hotspur in the third round of the FA Cup, but they have since lost four consecutive matches and Tordoff admitted yesterday that recent results tipped the scales.

"We have enjoyed some success, but results have gone

against us recently," he said. "We are looking to appoint a successor as quickly as possible and we have one or two people in mind. It is a sad business, but Bradford City is bigger than any one person."

Dolan will make an announcement today after meeting the players, who yesterday had their usual day off and were unaware of the dismissal until they read it in the local paper.

Among the names being mentioned as Dolan's successor is that of Terry Yorath, the manager of Swansea and Wales, whose contract expires in the summer. He was a short-list before Dolan was given the job, but had to fall out of contention when the Swansea chairman insisted he honour his obligations to them.

## Windmill has the last laugh at his own wake

By Keith Macklin

One of the most touching scenes during Sunday's Challenge Cup ties was at York, where there was a moving tribute before the York-Leeds tie to York's former front-row forward, Sam Windmill, followed by a minute's silence in his memory.

Startled by this was Windmill himself, who was sitting listening to a local radio rugby league programme and was astonished to hear of his own death from a heart attack. During the afternoon his wife received innumerable telephone calls comforting her in her bereavement, and ultimately the York club and the radio station were informed that Windmill, far from being dead, was relaxing at the pub in the Woodbury. The Babes in the Wood.

A correction appeared on

vision's Sunday night rugby league programme, but not before many thousands of supporters in Yorkshire had swapped memories of the cheerful and rumbustious forward who played for Featherstone Rovers, Hull Kingston Rovers, York, Hunslet and Bramley.

"I don't know where the rumours came from, although I did hear that there were two conversations in a local pub, one of which was about somebody dying and the other about me," Windmill said. "Someone must have half-heard and confused the two conversations."

The rumours spread through West Yorkshire after they were picked up at lunchtime by a local radio reporter and by officials of the York club.

## Drug lead by Aouita

Casablanca (Reuters) — Said Aouita, who launches his indoor career in the United States this week, wants to form a group of leading athletes to fight drug abuse in the sport.

"It is mission will be to work with national and international bodies to fight all forms of doping," Aouita, the 1,500 and 5,000 metres world record-holder, said.

### Kimball jailed

Tampa (AP) — The Olympic diver, Bruce Kimball, was sentenced yesterday to 17 years in prison for killing two people and injuring four others when his car ploughed into a group of teenagers last August. Kimball, the 1984 Olympic silver medal-winner, was under the influence of alcohol at the time.

### SPORT IN BRIEF



Bates: ranking importance

### Runyan's race

Samaden, Switzerland (AP) — Joe Runyan, of the United States, won the seventh stage of the Alpiro international sled-dog race yesterday.

### Bates enters

Jeremy Bates, the No. 1 British tennis player but the 17th ranked player in the world, is to compete in the LTA Challenger event at Telford from February 6 to 10.

### Pyatt chance

Chris Pyatt, the former British and European light-middleweight champion, has been nominated official challenger for Giovanni de Marco's WBC International title.

### Golfer banned

Melbourne (AP) — The Canadian golfer, Kelly Murray, was yesterday suspended from the Australian professional golf tour after taking an unsupervised drop and failing to register a penalty stroke.

### In demand

Shares in Oldham Rugby League Club PLC — the first public company in rugby league — could be going worldwide. Inquiries for shares have been received from Australia, Canada, Saudi Arabia and the Channel Islands, as well as from all over Britain.

## Campbell Bill aims to curb the ticket touts

By John Goodbody

Memzies Campbell, the MP for Fife North-East, will today present a Private Members' Bill in the House of Commons seeking to restrict the resale of tickets at sports and entertainment events.

The Bill of Campbell, the Social and Liberal Democrats spokesman on sport and a former captain of the British athletics team, underlines the mounting concern at the activities of ticket touts.

Last June, a series of articles in *The Times* demonstrated how at Wimbledon, the black market prevented spare tickets from reaching the tennis enthusiasts. Since then, the All England Club has introduced a number of measures aimed at curbing the touts.

These include restricting each household or company to only one pair of seats on any day for the centre and No. 1

courts, and also a scheme for buying back the unwanted tickets of debenture holders, a so-called "white market".

The Bill proposes that anyone who sells or offers for sale a ticket to an event, to which the public are admitted, at a price more than 10 per cent above its face value shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10,000.

However, the Bill does not have the support of the Government, which believes that it should be up to the individual governing bodies to carry out their own legislation. Although the Bill seems certain to be "talked out", the fact that it has even been brought forward shows that there is widespread concern at the resale of tickets.

### END COLUMN

## Chasing away crowds' fears

By Neil Macfarlane

(Sir Neil Macfarlane is Conservative MP for Sutton and Cheam. He was Minister for Sport from 1981 to 1985.)

During my 4½ years as Minister for Sport, I was never a wholehearted supporter of forcing through legislation to require all spectators at Football League matches. I had always hoped that the governing bodies of football would voluntarily introduce a membership system after our lengthy and regular meetings at 10 Downing Street in 1984 and 1985.

We can all recall the deaths, the violence and the destruction that the game inflicted upon families and communities. Television cameras and newspaper photographs picked out the horrendous scenes. Violence became the prime reason why the casual supporter stayed away from football grounds and sought other interests.

Five years ago, preliminary discussions took place between Ministers and football chiefs and, apart from Luton's successful scheme and the installation of closed-circuit television in grounds, nothing has been initiated by football's governing bodies.

In spite of all the protests, the Government has little option, in the interests of safety and law and order, but to improve legislation before the game suffers any further tragedies and declines even more in public esteem.

### Finger accusing other sports

Most Football League grounds are seen as places where one is at risk inside them and in going to and from them, and where hundreds of younger spectators will indulge in offensive and obscene chanting.

Football's management points an accusing finger at other sports, but other sports do not have such intensive spectator attendance over a prolonged period. Ask any policeman or taxi driver which sport causes most mayhem in our cities and you have no need to guess what the response will be.

I am astonished to observe the hysterical reaction of people who claim to "understand football", now that the Bill has been published. I fear they fail to understand the behavioural pattern of some of their fellow spectators.

League football may have every right to feel aggrieved in some ways. It has been caught up in the violence that modern society has produced. (There is little doubt that the *laissez-faire* attitude of the 1960s has created lawlessness totally unrelated to football). Indifferent police work and soft magistrates permitted things to get away without fear of detection, prosecution and punishment.

### Paying a big price for disruption

The same thing occurred at European Cup matches. Football-related violence has left bereaved families and angry communities. Indeed, a rite-payer living near Chelsea's ground would be very angry, knowing that it cost £1 million to police that club. It is a high price to pay, considering the disruption.

While some people try to demonstrate progress in ground security, anyone watching late-night television two weeks ago would find that somewhat suspect when witnessing the manager of Nottingham Forest, no doubt under provocation, assaulting spectators who had run to taunt visiting supporters on the other side of the pitch. That was a frightening reminder of how unpleasant and aggressive the game has become.

The increasing arrests have helped me make up my mind to support the Football Spectators Bill. We will no doubt witness a lengthy parliamentary tussle, but I wish that the football club chairmen would redirect the energy they are providing in an effort to thwart the Bill into charting ideas for improving facilities for the rank-and-file spectator who pays a lot but gets little by way of comfort or seating — and football pleading poverty is an insult to us all.

The objective of this Bill is to make football as safe to watch as it used to be when I regularly stood on the London terraces in the 1950s, and the clubs ought to recognize that by supporting this legislative proposal they will encourage the return of supporters who have stayed away through fear. It deserves encouragement, not hindrance.